NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXIX No. 22766. Registered at the C.P.O. SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1938 (Postage: China and Japan 1 cent. abroad 15 cents.) TEN CENTS

NOTIFICATION NO. 4980

CHINESE VAUDEVILLE AND BIJOU THEATRES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, as from August 1, 1938, Chinese plays and vaudeville performances in bijou theatres will be subject to the conditions of the Circus, Fair, Dancing Saloon or Other Place of Public Entertainment Licence as amended below.

Condition No. 26 is amended to read as follows:—

26. In the case of a vaudeville performance taking place other than in a bijou theatre only one piece of scenery shall be allowed and it shall be rendered and maintained non-inflammable. No other stage properties shall be permitted.

Condition No. 32 is amended by the substitution of two conditions numbered 33 and 34 as follows:—

33. All vestibules, gangways, passages and staircases intended for the use of the public shall be kept entirely free from chairs, scenery, draperies or any other obstructions other than permitted under Condition 24. Members of the public awaiting admission while a performance is proceeding shall be allowed to occupy only such space, if any, as may be authorized by the Council for this purpose.
34. MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED TO STAND OR SIT IN THE GANGWAYS OF THE AUDITORIUM.

The following new conditions are added:—

27. In the case of performances in bijou theatres not more than 15 pieces of rolled scenery shall be allowed and they shall be rendered and maintained non-inflammable.
35. When required by the Council a fire curtain shall be installed and shall be maintained in good working order and condition.
50. The stage shall not exceed 450 sq. ft. in area, 30 ft. in width and 15 ft. in depth; and the height of the ceiling above the stage floor level shall not exceed 16 ft.
51. The stage shall be cut off from the auditorium by a proscenium wall of 10" brick of 6" reinforced concrete with only one opening which shall not exceed 20 feet in length and 10 feet in height, except as permitted by the Council, and the stage shall not project more than 18 inches on the outside of the proscenium opening.
52. A scenery and property store shall be provided and also, if considered necessary by the Council, a workshop. These shall be cut off from the stage if within the stage enclosure by self-closing fire doors.
53. Dressing rooms shall not exceed a total of 300 sq. ft. in area and shall be cut off from the stage and auditorium in an approved manner.
54. Flies or musicians' platforms shall not be higher than 7 feet above the stage and approved means of egress therefrom shall be provided.

By order,
T. W. GUBB,
Acting Secretary.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, July 18, 1938.
10354

CHINA HOMEWARD FREIGHT CONFERENCE

FREIGHT TARIFF No. 30
Dated February 15, 1938

ADDENDUM No. 10

PART II, REDUCTION

	Col. 1 Net.	*Col. 2*
Page 56. Magnesite in Straw Bags 20 cwt.	33/-	36/6

Shanghai, July 19, 1938. 10356

"C" MACHINE-GUN CO. S.V.C.

A social evening will be held at 8 p.m. on Friday, July 22, in the S.V.C. Club for the purpose of distributing the Emergency Medals.

All members past and present intending to participate please contact with the Hon. Treasurer, F. Kauffmann. -776

WANTED

Articles suitable for Hongkong and South China Markets.

Principal of well-established Hongkong import firm, at present in Shanghai, wishes to get in touch with firms and manufacturers having articles to offer for Hongkong and South China Markets. First-class bank and trade references. Replies to Box 393, NCDN. -770

ON LONG LEASE

Three or four-roomed unfurnished flat wanted, preferably in central district. Occupation November 1. Box 391, NCDN. -767

SUMMER SPECIALS, 3

Nut Jelly Toastwich
Vegetable Salad, Pie or Cake
Chocolate Malted Milk
90 cents
JIMMY'S, 133 Nanking Road -759

Coming Events

JULY

21 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30. Closed meeting. All visiting Rotarians cordially invited.

AUGUST

4 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30
11 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30
18 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30
25 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel. 12.30

Charge for items $1 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

WEE GOLF BANK NIGHT

To-night those who registered the numbers of their Wee Golf Tickets in the Bank Night Book since last Tuesday will participate in a draw for $150. Winner must be present.

The Pavillion
(Opposite Jessfield Park)
-769

Dr. E. HIBERT

is leaving for his holiday.

Dr. Sundsbak will be in charge of his patients during his absence.

OFFICE:
SINO-FOREIGN CLINIC
536 Rue Bourgeat, Tel. 70019, 74235
Hours: 9-10 and 2-3.30,
-736

Mrs. YOSHIDA

wishes to announce the re-opening of her business as masseuse and will attend clients as previously at Lane 193. House 10, Seymour Road. -317

LANE, CRAWFORD'S COFFEE

At all Compradores and
90 NANKING ROAD—Tel. 11934
866 BUBBLING WELL ROAD—Tel. 36218
10002

CONFISERIE MARCEL

TEA ROOM
11 Ezra Road
Telephone: 12108, 16743
Opening July 20, 1938
-702

For Friends Abroad

Copies of the "North-China Herald" containing 26 excellent pictures of local celebrations on July Fourth, may be obtained from this office. They may be mailed to addresses abroad at a cost of 60 cents, or to any part of China, Japan or Korea for 42 cents inclusive.

Pasteurized Grade "A" MILK

PRODUCTS
Lucerne Dairy Farm
381 GREAT WESTERN ROAD
Telephone 20470
10009

Genuine Panama Hats

Latest Style
Always in Stock
La Union Hat Co.
78 Nanking Road
Telephone 18485
Branch: 484 Avenue Joffre
10079

COLUMBIA RADIO

British and Best
ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (China), LTD.
878 Bubbling Well Road
Telephone 36865
10005

EWO GIN

Distilled in England
OBTAINABLE AT ALL COMPRADORE STORES
10004

The North-China Daily News on the Radio

760 kilocycles
395 metres

The day's news will be broadcast twice daily on Station XMHD at
12.40 noon and 9 p.m.

Have you bought your copy of
"THE STORY OF THE JACQUINOT ZONE"?

The history of the saving of a quarter of a million lives. A fully illustrated record to be cherished. Entire proceeds go to the fund.

On sale at:—
THE CHINESE AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.
160 Nanking Road
KELLY AND WALSH
66 Nanking Road

Price $3 per copy (postage extra)
This space is donated by the Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd.

CULTY DAIRY

The Home of
Quality Pasteurised Milk
Deliveries effected to all residential areas
1567 AVENUE JOFFRE, TELEPHONE 70126
10001

TELEFUNKEN RADIO

leads with
Famous tone quality
Powerful world-wide reception
SIEMENS CHINA CO.
233 Nanking Road. Telephone 15400
10067

HOME LEAVE

Buick Cars Delivered in the U.S.A. or United Kingdom by:
RELIANCE MOTORS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
755 Avenue Foch Telephone 70024
10070

SUMMER SPECIALS, 2

Devilled Chicken Toastwich, Vegetable Salad, Pie or Cake, Chocolate Malted Milk, 90 cents.
JIMMY'S, 11 Rue Montauban
-748

"The Night

has a Thousand Eyes" but our journal is scanned by tens of thousands of eyes. Think what that may mean to you and your business! A small advertisement in the Classified Section puts your case before a wide public. Bring your Classifieds to us and watch results.

NORGE for REFRIGERATION

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (China). LTD.
878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865
10006

C.B.A. FILM EXCHANGE COMPANY AND PUMA FILM LTD.

are advised that unless the goods contained in the offices previously occupied by them in Embankment Building are claimed by July 19, 1938, they will be removed by the Landlords.

E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.
10256

PIANOS FOR HIRE

Moderate terms
SAM LAZARO BROS.
232 Nanking Road
10044

Dr. R. HOLPER, M.D.

(Paris University)
has returned and resumed practice
Specialist in Urology and Dermatology
Consulting hours: 11-1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.
or by appointment
59 Peking Road, near The Bund
Telephone 10734

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.

(Berlin and New York Clinics)
Urology and Skin Diseases
Hamilton House, Office 217
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622
10009

Dr. A. LESNIK, M.D.

Specialist in
Urology, Dermatology
Hours 8-10.30; 6-7.30, Tel. 83992
86 Bearn Apartments, 475 Ave. Joffre.
-489

Dr. I. M. STEINMANN, M.D.

Specialist in
Urology and Internal Diseases
Office hours: 10-1, 4-6 or by appointment
120 Nanking Road, 4th Floor
(corner Szechuen Road)
Tel. Office 14422; Res. 71133
10008

Delicious, Healthy and Refreshing

AQUARIUS

Californian

ORANGE SQUASH

A Sunkist Product

made with Fresh Californian Fruits in accordance with United States Food and Drugs Act of 1906 and bottled by

THE AQUARIUS COMPANY
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

THE WORLD AUXILIARY INSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED

LONDON
Incorporated 1919
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
Shanghai Branch
2nd Floor, Continental Bank Bldg., 113 Kiukiang Road
Telephone 12867 (5 lines)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, despite the warnings and penalties prescribed in the Emergency Proclamation of January 1, 1938, a period of grave emergency still continues to exist;

WHEREAS, also, armed outrages continue to occur on an aggravated scale in the International Settlement;

WHEREAS, accordingly, it appears necessary to the Shanghai Municipal Council to accord to the Municipal Police wider emergency powers, in furtherance of its firm resolve to suppress these armed outrages

IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED:—

1. That any person committing an offence against armed forces in the International Settlement will be liable to be handed over to the armed forces concerned;
2. That any person committing armed crime in the International Settlement will be refused the sanctuary of the Settlement and will be liable to expulsion therefrom;
3. That the Municipal Police are authorised to search all premises, public or private, for unauthorised arms;
4. That a reward not exceeding $5,000 will be paid to any person giving information that leads to the apprehension of terrorists;
5. That a substantial reward will be paid to any person giving information that leads to the seizure of unauthorized arms;
6. That any person found in the International Settlement in possession of arms or explosives without a permit from the Settlement authorities, or engaged in or connected with terrorist activities, will be liable to be expelled from the Settlement.

By Order,
T. W. GUBB,
Acting Secretary.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, July 19, 1938.
10368

SUMMER STOMACH COMPLAINTS

CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA
Quickly Relieved By
DOAN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE
Obtainable From All Leading Dispensaries
Sole Proprietors: FOSTER-McCLELLAN CO.
10048

Directory of Missions for 1938

In the Order of Missions under the various Protestant Stations in each Province, with an Alphabetical List of Mission Workers.

68 pp. price $1.50; postage 15 cts.

On Sale at the Offices of the
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.
17 The Bund, Shanghai

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA
(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter, 1853)

CAPITAL	£3,000,000
RESERVE	£3,000,000

Shanghai Branch: 18 The Bund
Head Office: 38 Bishopsgate London
Manchester Office: 71 Mosley Street

Agencies and Branches:

Alor Star (Malay States)	Iloilo	Saigon
	Ipoh	Seremban
Amritsar	Klang	Shanghai
Bangkok	Karachi	Singapore
Batavia	Kobe	Sitfawan
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur (Malay States)	(Malay States)
Calcutta	Kowloon (Hongkong)	Sourabaya
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Taipin
Cawnpore	Kuching (Sarawak)	Tientsin
Cebu	Madras	Tongkah (Bhuket)
Colombo	Manila	Tsingtao
Delhi	Medar	Yokohama
Haiphong	New York	Zamboanga (Philippine Islands)
Hamburg	Peiping (Peking)	
Hankow	Penang	
Harbin	Rangoon	
Hongkong		

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Correspondents in all parts of the world. The Bank undertakes to act as Executor and Trustee in approved cases. "Safe Deposit Boxes" for storing Valuables, Important Documents, etc. for Rent from $12 per annum upwards according to size.

R. D. MURRAY, *Manager*

THE P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
with which is affiliated
THE ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£3,000,00
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	2,594,160
PAID-UP CAPITAL	2,594,160
RESERVE	180,000
Shanghai Branch	28 The Bund

Head Office:
117-122 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.,
West End Branch—London
16 Cockspur Street, S. W. I.

Branches:

Bombay	Coimbatore	Madras
Calcutta	Colombo	Pollachi
Calicut	Hongkong	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank issues Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques are sold payable throughout the world at current exchange rates and free of commission. Current Deposit Accounts and Saving Bank Accounts opened on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under wills and settlements and also undertakes the recovery of British Income Tax.

W. S. RYDE, *Manager*

ECONOMY

The Ford V-8 engine has demonstrated that ECONOMY is not a matter of cylinders, but of skilful design. Both the 85-h.p. engine and the 60-h.p. engine deliver maximum gasoline mileage for the power produced. In fact, the "60" is the most economical Ford car ever built.

BILLS MOTORS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
615 Avenue Foch
Telephone 74400 (6 lines)

WELL-established foreign firm in Tientsin and Peking, wishes to take over suitable agencies. Firms interested please communicate. Post Office Box 44, Tientsin. 10330

Classified Advertisements continued On Page 12

TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING

Accurate, Reliable, Speedy

Telephone 14793
D. GESTETNER (Eastern), LTD.
110 Szechuen Road, Wayfoong House (Ground Floor)
10069

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of Members is limited to the extent and in manner perscribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony).

CAPITAL	
Authorised	$50,000,000
Issued and fully-paid up	$20,000,000
Hongkong Currency	
Reserve Fund	$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	£ 6,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$20,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Board of Directors

T. E. Pearce, Esq.—Chairman
Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson—Deputy Chairman
J. K. Bousfield, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell
Hon. Mr. M. T. Johnson
J. R. Masson, Esq.
G. Miskin, Esq.
K. S. Morrison, Esq.
Hon. Mr. A. L. Shields

Acting Chief Manager
D. C. EDMONDSTON

Branches and Agencies

Amoy	Iloilo	Peiping
Bangkok	Ipoh	Penang
Batavia	Johore	Rangoon
Bombay	Kobe	Saigon
Calcutta	Kowloon	S. Francisco
Canton	(Hongkong)	Shanghai
Chefoo	Kuala-Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	London	Sourabaya
Dairen	Lyons	Sungei-Patani
Foochow	Malacca	Tientsin
Haiphong	Manila	Tokyo
Hamburg	Muar (Johore)	Tsingtao
Hankow	Mukden	Yokohama
Harbin	New York	

London Branch:
9 GRACECHURCH STREET, E. C. 3
Shanghai Branch: 12 THE BUND
Sub-Agency: 65 BROADWAY

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

LOCAL BILLS discounted.

CREDITS granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Africa, America, Australia, China, Europe, India and Japan.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES to rent. Terms on application.

SAVINGS BANK OFFICE

Accounts kept in Dollars Local Currency.

Deposits of less than $1 will not be received. Not more than $200 will be received during one month from any single Depositor.

Interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon the monthly minimum balance.

The maximum balance on which interest will be allowed is $5,000. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand.

Depositors will be provided with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Savings Bank accounts, also kept in Sterling and U.S. Dollars. Terms on application.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays 10 a.m. to noon.

A. S. HENCHMAN, *Manager*

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER (EXTREME-ORIENT) S.A.

(Affiliated to the Societe Generale de Belgique)

CAPITAL: Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS

Branches:
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG

Correspondents in all parts of the world.

Frigidaire Air-Conditioner for OFFICES and SMALL ROOMS

Available from stock
For particulars, please apply
American Engineering Corporation (China)
989 Bubbling Well Road Telephone 34350
10357

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)
have just published
"this important, valuable and well-documented work"
CHINA'S STRUGGLE FOR TARIFF AUTONOMY: 1843—1938
BY STANLEY F. WRIGHT
Sometime Commissioner, Chinese Customs Service

Based throughout on a first-hand study of the original documents.

Of first importance in the economic and financial history of China.

780 pages.....$12.50

For Those who Ply the Eastern Seas

Between Singapore and Yokohama, the CHINA COASTERS TIDE BOOK is a *vade mecum* of information on all aspects of tides, harbour regulations, astronomical and other data relating to those waters. Published at the popular price of $5, the China Coasters Tide Book and Nautical Pocket Manual for the current year should be in the pocket of every ship's officer.

On sale at the office of the publishers, the North-China Daily News 17 The Bund, Shanghai, and at all booksellers.

The 19th Issue of the

CHINA YEAR BOOK

(1938 Edition)

Edited by H. G. W. Woodhead, C.B.E.

This edition of the CHINA YEAR BOOK adds yet another volume to the series (dating from 1912) which constitutes a very remarkable contemporary history of China. It provides its readers with all material necessary for forming correct judgments on the Far Eastern situation and embodies all important documents and statistics of the year.

Among the subjects dealt with by foreign and Chinese experts are the following:—

SINO-JAPANESE HOSTILITIES (DOCUMENTED)
MONGOLIA AND CHINESE TURKESTAN
PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE LEPROSY PROBLEM
FINANCE AND CURRENCY (INCLUDING WAR MEASURES)
CHINESE ART
CHINESE ARMY AND NAVY
CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT MISSIONS
THE KUOMINTANG AND THE GOVERNMENT
MODERN CHINESE INDUSTRIES LABOUR.

Royal octavo, 620 pages, cloth bound, $18 net

Obtainable at all booksellers or from the publishers:
THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD LTD.
P.O. Box 707, Shanghai.

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

Head Office: London Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,800,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	1,050,000
RESERVE FUND	1,075,000

Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya, Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal Countries of the world.

Interest allowed in Local Currency Current Account @ 2% p.a.

Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.

NOW ON SALE

THE SHANGHAI DIRECTORY

July Edition of the Hong List

No issue of the *Shanghai Directory* has contained the great number of changes of address and new entries that will be found in the current edition. It is up to the minute in accuracy and completeness, and its contents will be a revelation of the innumerable changes which have taken place in Shanghai during the last twelve months.

ORDER FORM

To the NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS Office,
17 The Bund, Shanghai

Please send a copy of the new issue of the SHANGHAI DIRECTORY, published at $6, to the following address:

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Enclosed is $..... *Date* .....

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters intended for the correspondence columns of this journal should be typed on one side of the paper only, with double spacing. Publication does not mean that the statements and arguments of the authors are necessarily endorsed by the "North-China Daily News." Correspondents desiring the return of manuscripts not accepted by the Editor are required to enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Acceptance or rejection of letters addressed to this column is solely within the discretion of the Editor whose decision is final, and who will enter into no correspondence in connection therewith.

Palestine:
What Britain Promised

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—In your footnote to my letter captioned "Palestine: What Britain promised," you argue that "there is a great gap between what Dr. Weizmann would like and what Great Britain promised in the Balfour Declaration." The reason which impelled me to quote the Zionist leader's statement which he made before the Peace Conference in Paris, in 1919, was merely to show that his interpretation of what was meant by the Jewish National Home went unchallenged by Mr. Lansing, the American reprcsentative, who could have instantly disillusioned Weizmann by pointing out that the Powers did not mean that in the National Home "there should ultimately be such conditions that Palestine should be just as Jewish as England is English." The silence of Mr. Lansing surely signified tacit agreement with Weizmann's interpretation of the Balfour Declaration.

You also point out that Mr. Winston Churchill made it clear that it was not the intention of the British Government to create a Jewish State. Let us examine the evidence before us. Says Mr. Sidebotham, the eminent journalist:

> What was the nature of the pledge given in the Balfour Declaration to the Jews? Mr. Ormsby-Gore, to cover his projected assault on the National Home, made play of the difference between "Palestine as a National Home" and "a National Home in Palestine." Perhaps those responsible for the Declaration are better authorities on what they meant than a politician floundering about for excuses for abandoning it twenty years after.

Mr. Lloyd George, Prime Minister at the time, told the Peel Commission that:

> The idea was, and this was the interpretation put on it at the time, that a Jewish State was not to be set up immediately by the Peace Treaty without reference to the wishes of the majority of the inhabitants. On the other hand, it was contemplated that when the time arrived for according representative institutions to Palestine, if the Jews had meanwhile responded to the opportunity afforded by the idea of a National Home and had become a definite majority of the inhabitants then Palestine would thus become a Jewish Commonwealth. (Peel Commission Report, 1937.)

On March 3, 1919, President Wilson said that "the allied nations, with the fullest concurrence of our own Government and people, are agreed that in Palestine shall be laid the foundations of a Jewish Commonwealth." General Smuts, a member of the War Cabinet, said the like, and Lord Robert Cecil and Mr. Winston Churchill "spoke or wrote in terms that could only mean that they contemplated the eventual establishment of a Jewish State." (Peel Commission Report, 1937).

In the White Paper of 1922, the British Government defined the National Home and on this definition the Peel Commission made the following comment:

> This definition of the National Home has sometimes been taken to preclude the establishment of a Jewish State. But, though the phraseology was clearly intended to conciliate, as far as might be, Arab antagonism to the National Home, there is nothing in it to prohibit the ultimate establishment of a Jewish State, and Mr. Churchill himself has told us in evidence that no such prohibition was intended. (Peel Commission Report, 1937).

Let us examine the legal implications of the Balfour Declaration. It should be borne in mind that the National Home in Palestine was solely intended for the political liberation of the Jewish race. That the main purpose was to establish a Jewish Homeland. That this Homeland was to be established by the Jewish people themselves, and was directed to the ills of that people and designed to remedy them. It was not intended for the relief of the Arabs or any other inhabitants of Palestine. In this connection the Arab was not represented in the conferences and negotiations prior to the issuance of the Balfour Declaration. This would signify that the right to establish the Jewish National Home is vested exclusively in the Jewish people and only they themselves can exercise any and all of the powers, explicit or implicit, in that right. They can ordain any government to suit their needs and their taste.

Great Britain has used in its pledge to the Jewish people the words "will use its best endeavours to facilitate" which means that it will do all in its power to further the establishment of the Home. By common reason, therefore, the agencies which endorsed the Jewish National Home in the Balfour Declaration and later in the Mandate, have no more right to authorize the establishment in Palestine of a home for another nation, which would necessarily be in contravention of the Jewish National Home, than it has the right to transfer the Jewish National Home to the Arab or to authorize the Arab to demolish the Jewish National Home. In the absence, therefore, of a similar declaration in favour of the Arab or any other population in Palestine, the conclusion is inescapable that the Jewish National Home was necessarily intended to be created to the exclusion of any other National Home in Palestine. It is an established rule of construction of legal documents that where one proviso is expressly stated others will not be implied.

In conclusion, I want to thank you for being so patient in hearing me out in what I have written in this and in my previous letters. I trust that I have made out a good case for the Jewish National Home which in its original form was something different to what is now implied.

FAIRPLAY.

Shanghai, July 18.

The Closed Bridge:
An Alternative Suggestion

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—In reply to Weary Wayfarer I would like to inform him that the Szechuen and Kiangse Road bridges were not closed by the Japanese Military but by the Brain Trust of our Municipal Council. The Chief of the Municipal Police Department put up a sign "Closed to Traffic" because a Chinese threw a bomb at Japanese.

I might bring the following to his attention as well as to Wayfarer's attention, that the Japanese are not enforcing any regulations against any foreigners in the immediate neighbourhood of Shanghai. But the Japanese are at odds with the Chinese and any precautions which they undertake are directed against the Chinese not against any foreigners. The Chief of our Municipal Police, of course, does not think that far, and our Municipal Council, which is made up of business men who have their own business and positions to worry about, run the Municipal affairs in their spare time and neglect and inconveniences are the result of such actions.

Now let us follow the Japanese way of running affairs, and the Japanese would do as follows:

Close the bridges for Chinese only and let the foreigners proceed as usual,

Erect a sign, "Bridge closed to Chinese," use Honan Road bridge, and have a Chinese Policeman on duty to enforce the regulation, and in this manner the Chinese who enjoy the safety and hospitality will help to round up the peace-breakers in the Settlement because the guilty part of the population of the Settlement only will feel the punishment and inconvenience.

The same should be applied to the Kiangse Road bridge.

Further, it is recommended that the curfew be lifted for foreigners but that the curfew hours be enforced, but properly enforced, for the Chinese.

In this connection I would be interested in knowing the following: Are the positions of Chairman and Council members honorary positions or are they salaried members? Since the salary of the President of the U.S.A., as well as the Prime Minister's, are no secrets I believe this question could be as well openly answered? If salaried, what are the the salaries of the Chairman and Council members? If these members are salaried then I am beginning to wonder what they are doing for the salaries they are receiving?

Dopey.

Shanghai, July 18.

***They receive no remuneration.—Ed.

Looking Ahead :
The Kaiser's Warning

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—Isn't there an old saying "*A la guerre comme à la guerre*" and further "All's fair in love and war." Why then all this fuss about how they should fight or bomb or whatnot? Don't you think it is time to mind our own business and think clearly: What will be the end of us, of the white men out here? What's going to happen:

(1) If the Japanese win outright we will be served with an "Open Door policy", meaning that the door will be wide open for us to pack and get out. With the exception of a few home-made Germans and Italians, I don't think that there is anybody who will contradict me.

(2) If it comes to a compromise both sides will have to make concessions, and, believe me, the Japanese will make the best of them and the same thing will happen to us as prescribed above—as it is, there is no fear of a compromise, both sides are determined to attain their ends.

(3) If the Chinese win outright the best that can happen to us is that they will need us for a few years to co-operate in the reconstruction, and then out we go. Weren't there signs of this already just before this "incident" started. Think clearly.

Let's prepare and go west again.

May I remind your readers of a cartoon, drawn by the old exile in Doorn in 1900, under which he put in his own handwriting: "*Voelker Europa's wahret Eure heiligsten Rechte*" (People of Europe take care of your holiest rights), warning us of the yellow peril—and wasn't he made the laughing-stock of the whole world? Don't you think that he can laugh now? It came earlier than we all expected.

One that has been a "Guest" in this Country for the last 38 years and hasn't lost all sense yet, at least he thinks so himself, others may be of a different opinion. They are welcome to that.

Outport, July 11.

Dress Reform:
The Cost of Cleaning

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—I have been wondering when a leader would arise to champion the cause of the inarticulate masses. Why must the proletariat follow the fashions of the aristocrats? Why must a man on small pay be faced with cleaner's bills as heavy as the head of his firm? A wash amah cannot deal with coats and trousers—she can deal with shorts and tennis shirts. Let the heads of firms and departments follow the lead of Queens, Princesses and other ladies of extreme importance in keeping to a conservative style in dress—but let the lower orders dress in the hot weather according to their means.

Sumptuary.

Shanghai, July 18.

Lady Luck:
A Snooker Player's Wail

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—Through the medium of your columns could any of your readers please tell me the following:—

(1) In playing Snooker what is the percentage of luck involved? Luck always bucks me to beat the band. I ain't supposed to win, supposed to line them up.

(2) How to get gid of mud drables what builds nests on top of curtains?

"Pop" Dietz.

Shanghai, July 18.

BY SAPAJOU

You Remember Paris?

America and Britain

A Complex of Conflicting Influences, by the New York Correspondent of the "Sunday Times" (London)

What do the Americans know of Britain?

A few weeks ago the members of the graduating class of Princeton University, which with Harvard and Yale makes up the big three of American institutions of learning, voted Shakespeare their favourite dramatist, "Hamlet" their favourite play, and Kipling's "If" their favourite poem. On the same day the "Daily News" of New York, with a circulation of 2,000,000, which is the largest by far in the country, was saying editorially:

We don't see how our Government can afford to side with or encourage Cardenas, as our Liberals and Radicals are insisting it shall.....In the modern world oil is power. Utterly dependent on outside sources for oil is the United Kingdom, and our friend if we have a friend in the world.....to stay safe in the modern world, the United States needs to build a navy as powerful as the British Navy; and for mutual safety the British and American navies need to act in sympathy.

Literature—and Politics

Thus we have, in the first instance, some evidence that English literature is known and appreciated in American universities. Should the choice of "If" cause a lifting of eyebrows at Oxford, it may be explained that in these discouraging times Mr. Kipling's verse has an emotional appeal to undaunted youth which transcends such appeals to the mind and imagination as are to be found in "Paradise Lost" and "The Eve of St. Agnes." Another explanation, and perhaps the better one, is that the students are pulling the legs of the professors who have been telling them how "You'll be a man, my son."

The newspaper editorial is cited in rebuttal to that part of a report on political and economic planning which, dealing with the American Press states:".....England is treated in the American Press with melodramatic bias and an absence of half-tones, British foreign policy in particular being traditionally represented as subtly entrapping other countries to serve British selfish interests." It so happens that this newspaper, the "Daily News," which speaks of Britain as perhaps America's only friend in the world, which supports Britain in its attitude towards Mexico, and which advocates an unwritten alliance between the navies of the two countries, is a most melodramatic and biased newspaper. It is pronouncedly pro-Labour, militantly anti-Fascist, and the open champion of Socialistic formulæ. Now the more moderate section of the Press, and on the whole the Press of America is conservative, may not be so certain as is the "Daily News" of the need of the closest of relations between the two countries. But it is anything except biased against Britain.

A Very Bad Start

This indictment on the grounds of melodramatic bias and an absence of half-tones stands up much better when lodged against the education of the American child in things that are British. Unfortunately, the United States has a very bad start in the school histories. For example, if the ten-year-olds of the States were to vote today on their favourite poem they would go quite unanimously for "Paul Revere's Ride." This work of Mr. Longfellow's begins:—

Listen, my children, and you shall hear of the midnight ride of Paul Revere.

And it closes on a note such as this:—

You know the rest. In the books you have read.

How the British regulars fired and fled. How the farmers gave them ball for ball.

For those unfamiliar with American history, Paul Revere was a silversmith who, on the night of April 18, 1775, rode from Boston through the neighbouring countryside to give warning that General Gage was sending a column to confiscate powder and bullets which the Colonists had been accumulating. The skirmish which ensued marked the beginning of what Americans call the Revolutionary War. The schoolbooks emphasize this struggle, and in so doing impress indelibly on the minds of the children the heroic virtues of the Colonists and the "tyranny and brutality" of their British "oppressors." The result is that the American child, when at thirteen or fourteen he finishes primary school, is convinced that all the good Englishmen emigrated to the Colonies and then performed the greatest achievement in history by whipping the Mother Country and breaking all the ties with her.

Further education, either in the higher schools or through reading, is required to soften this conviction. It is too much to expect that it disappear entirely. This would be asking Americans to forget—Washington and Jefferson, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and The Star Spangled Banner. They date their history not from the landing of Columbus, but from their delivery from British rule.

Past Troubles

To repeat, and at the same time to enlarge upon this point, it is neither the newspapers nor current happenings which make an American suspicious of British policy. Such a state of mind may be traced to the history and tradition which has been drilled into him.

Washington and Jefferson told the United States to keep clear of foreign entanglements and to have nothing to do with the politics or forms of government of the old world. That advice has been translated into gospel. Furthermore, and the British may not realize this, until the world war the United States had had trouble with no overseas power except Britain.

America and Britain

The histories dwell at length on the war of 1812, on the trouble over the Oregon boundary, on Britain's sympathy for the South in the Civil War, and on the Venezuelan dispute. It may not be too much to say that America's nationalism has been built up entirely at the expense of Britain. And it is perhaps safe to say that until 1914 Americans were more friendlily disposed to other nations than they were to Britain and Britain's ally, Japan.

Britain—and British

Getting down to 1938 and attempting to speak the thought of an entire people, this writer would say that today the Americans have for Britain a feeling of respect and reverence and for the British people a sort of neutral or indifferent feeling. This may seem a queer differentiation, but there is evidence that it exists.

The Britain that Americans know is the Britain of Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, Wordsworth, Tennyson, Kipling, and Edgar Wallace. The remarkable progress in education since 1900 has made them omnivorous readers and English literature is a passion with their schoolmasters. It was almost mandatory, quite unnecessarily so, that children over eight should see the Hollywood productions of "David Copperfield" and "A Tale of Two Cities." Most Americans who have been to London have a liking for the city which even Mr. Sinclair's "Metropolitan Man" does not shake in the least. A New Yorker, about to start recently on his first trip to Europe, questioned four friends, each of whom preferred London before all other cities. Those who have not been abroad see Britain through its prose and poetry, and, as Dr. Dollard has pointed out, Americans believe what they read. If the viewpoint of these people is somewhat distorted, the error is at least on the side of flattery.

The Britons whom the Americans know are the Britons of the war and its aftermath as revealed through their spokesmen, generally self-ordained, and in their Press. If an American was to be asked what people he liked best he would reply (probably after reframing the question to read what people he disliked the least), "The English." Towards Europe the American nurses a deep-seated grudge, and the circumstance of proximity does not operate to compel him to forget, to live and let live. But consideration of this matter is an article in itself, and a pertinent one.

Sixty Years Ago

From the "North-China Daily News," of July 19, 1878

The Directors of the North-China Insurance Company notify that the sixteenth dividend, being a return to shareholders of 8 per cent. upon the net premia contributed during the term 1875-1877, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on the 26th instant.

* * *

Last night about 11.30 a fire broke out in the village of Chukaza, just beyond the Horse Bazaar. The fire-bells rang, and the members of the brigades quickly turned out, but fortunately their services were not required, as by pulling down some of the adjoining premises the fire was confined to the block in which it commenced.

The China International Famine Relief Commission has launched a financial campaign for the benefit of flood refugees in Honan, states a message to the "Sin Wan Pao." Several million people, it is reported, have been rendered homeless and destitute by the inundation of more than 10 populous districts in the province.

Higher Speeds in Flying Circles

Britain's Leading Place ; Various Countries' Planes Do 350 Miles Per Hour

Speed is widely recognized as the supreme fighting quality in an air force, for efficiency both in attack and in defence depend upon it, writes the aviation correspondent of the "Sunday Observer." It is the quality for which the military aircraft designers of all countries are working and in which Great Britain at the moment excels.

The fastest military aircraft type is the single-seater fighter, and it will always be the fastest where there is equal skill in design. The theory that it is possible to build bombers or even two-seater fighters faster than single-seaters is untenable. For if a machine carrying two men has a certain speed, it is always possible to increase its speed slightly by removing one man, and, while preserving the same wing loading and landing speed, making use of the weight saved for reducing the wing area.

In the Royal Air Force the fastest fighter in service with the squadrons is the much publicized Hawker Hurricane, which has the Rolls-Royce Merlin engine. Speeds vary with individual machines, and how the production machines compare with the prototype is not known; but it is not an under-estimate to give this machine a maximum speed of 335 miles an hour, and at that speed to claim for it the position of being the fastest fighter in service in the squadrons of any air force in the world.

It is not, however, the fastest fighter in production for the Royal Air Force. This is the Supermarine Spitfire, also with the Rolls-Royce Merlin engine, which was mentioned by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons the other day. Its performance figures are secret; but I can say that its remarkably clean lines and small wing area suggest a margin over the Hurricane of something in the order of ten miles an hour.

Rumours from Abroad

The fastest military aircraft of any kind in production as a standard type, therefore, reaches up in speed to around 350 miles an hour. This figure compares with the world's air speed record of 440.67 m.p.h. made by the Italian Agello in a Macchi Castoldi seaplane with 3,000 h.p. Fiat engine in 1934, and with the International landplane speed record of 379.7 m.p.h. made by the German Wurster in a Messerschmitt in November, 1937.

There have been sensational rumours recently of a speed of more than 440 miles an hour by a Messerschmitt with a 1,360 h.p. engine. The German Air Ministry refuses to confirm or deny these rumours. My own opinion is that no speed approaching this figure could have been done under properly controlled level flight conditions with any machine at present in existence which could be described as a standard military type carrying guns and fighting equipment.

The Hurricane has not been subjected to a terminal velocity dive, in which the machine is held in a vertical dive until the speed reaches its extreme upper limit; but if it were it is probable that it would attain a speed of more than 450 miles an hour.

Speeds of over 300 miles an hour have been claimed for certain American fighters; but these machines have not been used for international record purposes and no official figures have been issued about them. The best French fighters are in the 300 miles-an-hour group, the Morane-Saulnier and the Nieuport having a maximum of approximately 300 m.p.h. The best Italian fighters fall into about the same speed group.

Hand-timed Speeds Valueless

When high top speeds are claimed for foreign fighters, then the first thing to find out is the conditions under which they were done; whether under properly controlled record conditions, with opposite runs over a properly surveyed course, or whether by means of a calibrated air-speed indicator in the machine, a sensitive altimeter and a barograph.

Hand-timed speeds made over an unsurveyed course are not really worth consideration. Moreover, it is important to note whether standard wings are used and whether the machine was carrying its guns and fighting equipment.

If the Messerschmitt, under properly controlled conditions, has actually done a speed of more than 440 miles an hour when carrying its guns and military equipment, some new principle of aeronautics must have been discovered. Yet all that has appeared is that the machine uses full wing slot equipment. The wing slot is a British invention, yet curiously enough it is not used in British fighters although it is used in other types.

In view of these new speed claims it is worth recalling the opinion of Mr. H. E. Wimperis who was formerly Director of Scientific Research at the Air Ministry that, with the present type of engine, "600 m.p.h. is likely to remain the limit to the speed of human flight."

S.V.C. Routine Orders

Officers;—The following extracts from the Municipal Gazette dated July 15, are published for information:—Officers' Commissions—Renewals:—The undermentioned Officers' Commissions are renewed under Art XI of Corps Regs.:—Japanese Company.—Capt. I. Otorii June 22. Chinese Company.—Lieut. C. E. Chow June 17. "A" Battalion H.Q.—Maj. E. S. Barraclough, M.C. June 25. Philippine Company.—Lieut. J. W. Templo June 18. Lieut. A. Y. Celis June 18. Medical.—Maj. H. C. Patrick June 21. Reserve of Officers "B".—Capt. M. M. Sokoloff June 16. Lieut. D. K. Kajiwara June 19.

Lewis Gun Instructional Course:—The following personnel of "A" Company attended a Unit Lewis Gun Instructional Course, and obtained satisfactory reports from their Regular Army Instructor. The Course covered eight evenings indoor work and two periods on the range:—Cpl. D. C. Palfreeman, Pte. L. D. M Beattie, Pte. S. R. Larsen, Cpl. R. N. Bryant, Pte. G. A. Clayton, Pte. V. Levald, Cpl. S. R. Hawke, Pte. R. Hansen, Pte. J. R. M. Warner.

Officers—Return from Leave:—Chinese Company.—Lieutenant C. E. Chow, returned from leave July 11.

Change of Address:—Headquarters.—Captain C. H. Hopkins, Res: China United Apartments—Flat 505, 104 Bubbling Well Road. Tel 91823.

Corps Headquarters:—Captain W. M. Graham's address—Shanghai Club Tel. 15036.

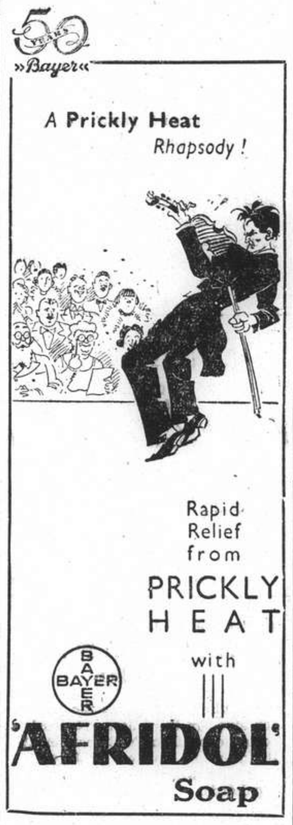
1937 Emergency Medal:—Reference Appendix "A" to C.R.O. No. 26 dated 27-6-38, the following addition will be made. Under "A" Company ("A" Battalion), add:—Captain H. P. Krogh.

Inter-Unit Transfer:—Staff Sergeant J. Suteliffe, Corps Headquarters, is transferred to "A" Company and appointed Company-Quartermaster-sergeant with effect from July 15.

Strength:—Increase:—The undermentioned are taken on the strength of the Corps and their units on dates shown:—Corps Cavalry:—Light Horse.—Tpr. A. J. A. Geurtz July 14. Tpr. J. G. Cost-Lievense July 14. "A" Battalion:—"A" Company.—Pte. T. G. Brady July 9. "B" Battalion:—Portuguese Company.—Pte. J. F. R. Gutterrez July 12. Decrease:—The undermentioned are taken off the strength of the Corps and their units on dates shown:—Corps Cavalry:—Light Horse.—L/Cpl. P. Welch July 13. Tpr. D. F. Beare July 13. Corps Troops:—"C" M. G. Company.—Pte. J. Ostbo July 11 Deceased. Transport Company.—Pte. A. J. Korniloff July 13.

Leave:—Scottish Company.—Lieutenant R. F. Scott, M. C. from July 10 to August 5.

Mr. Hendrik Bos, Chinese Secretary of the Royal Netherlands Legation in China, having been appointed the Netherlands Minister's representative with the Chinese Government, will proceed to Hankow shortly. Mr. Bos has resided at Nanking in the same capacity prior to the outbreak of the hostilities and has since been attached to the local Netherlands Consulate General.



A. O. Crookes Lenses
"Best under the Sun"
$6 to $8
A. O. White Toric Lenses
$5
made according to your Prescription in any shape, or from your own glasses, or after Free Examination by our optometrists (cemented bifocals $1.00 extra), with latest Ful-Vue Zylonite Frame, or White Metal Frame (rim or rimless).

SUN GLASSES
$1 to $5
OUR POLICY
"Small Profit—Quick Turnover"
STANDARD OPTICAL Co.
OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS
Office Hours 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.
297 Nanking Rd. (near Shantung Rd.)
Telephone 92660

SOLUTION OF LONDON PUZZLE No. 1569

S	Q	U	A	R	E	P	E	G		R	E	M	I	T
A		S		E		L		O		A		O		O
B	E	H	A	V	I	O	U	R		M	O	R	A	L
R		E		E		W		I		P		E		E
E	A	R	D	R	U	M		L	E	A	T	H	E	R
			S		A	L	L		R		A		A	
D	I	S	C	E	R	N		A	R	T	I	S	A	N
U		I		L				O		T		C		
C	O	M	P	A	S	S		R	E	L	I	E	V	E
K		P		I		T	O	O		O				
B	A	L	A	N	C	E		M	O	N	T	A	N	A
O		E		T		E		A		G		R		L
A	S	T	E	R		P	U	N	C	H	B	O	W	L
R		O		E		L		C		O		M		O
D	U	N	C	E		E	X	E	M	P	L	A	R	Y

L. Moore & Co. Ltd.

Established in Shanghai 1874 — *Incorporated in Hongkong*

FIRE LOSS ASSESSORS AND AUCTIONEERS

Storage Terms on Application — *Branch Office:* Toplis & Harding

88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI

AUCTIONS

In Rear Salesroom—Now On View
To-day, Tuesday, July 19, 1938, at 9.30 a.m.

Suit cases, floor lamps, wicker chairs, spring day bed, kapoc mattress, electric table fans, irons, ceiling and table lamps, silver ware cabinet, loud speakers, short wave receiver, battery charger, kerosene stoves, pictures, books, magazines, razors, razor sharpeners, gold filled cuff links, necklaces, finger rings, crockery, glass ware, kitchen utensils, gramophone, typewriter, gents' and ladies, clothing and sundries, etc.

In Main Salesroom—Now On View
To-morrow, Wednesday, July 20, 1938, at 9.30 a.m.

Upholstered double spring couches and arm chairs, stair carpets, Mechanical and Engineering books, crockery, filters ceiling and table fans, brass high post bedsteads, writing desks, filing cabinets, modern style dining room and bedroom furniture, sideboards, cellarettes, dining tables, dining chairs, silver ware cabinets, wardrobes, dressing tables, chests of drawers, night tables, centre tables, Simmons iron bedsteads, mattresses, ice chests, clothes wringers, etc., also

1 Fine tone baby grand piano by John Broadwood and Sons, London.

In Cargo Salesroom—Now On View
On Wednesday, July 20, 1938, at 2.30 p.m.

Brown and Blue Paint, ships binnacle, **teakwood boat** Length, 18ft. Beam. 6ft., 18-H.P. engine, table and ceiling fans, batteries, carbon paper, drawn ink, enamelled iron bath tubs, wash basins, sinks, earthern ware flush closet bowls, water boiler, stoves, glass show cases, telephone cord 4 and 6 way, rubber heels, raincoats, false teeth and pliers, beans, Souchong tea, snuff powder, Jacinthe F.O., Fissan toilet powder, fat cream, ointment, "Radium" boot polish, shoe cream and paint, Printing machines, ruling machine, punching machine, transformer, switch, press, etc.,

and

57 Reels Newsprints 31" (damaged)

Goods now on view, and to be taken delivery from Molnar and Greiner's Godown at Yu Ya Ching Road (opposite The Far Eastern Hotel)

Due to existing conditions we have to request all purchasers to pay cash in full on the fall of the hammer.

Noël, Murray & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)

Auctioneers, Appraisers and Adjusters

SALESROOMS, 160 CANTON ROAD

TELEPHONE Nos. 10335 (Manager), 12714 (Auction Department)

Will sell by Public Auction under instructions from the Concerned

IN OUR SALESROOM (160 Canton Road)

On Tuesday, July 19, 1938, commencing at 9.30 a.m.

Superior Household and Office Furniture, Office Safes, Frigid Fans, Electric Fans, Cooking Stoves, Carpets, Simmon's Bedsteads, Glass Door Show Cases, etc., Also

1 German Imported Office Safe With Keys
7 Ermine, Fox, Sable and Mink Stoles and Fur Collars (Damaged By Fire)

And At 11 a.m. Sharp

10 Coils Wire Rod, 1 Carton Cork Board
37¾ doz. Assorted Essence
A LARGE QUANTITY OF SUNDRY TOYS

NOW ON VIEW

HUGH MARTIN, *MANAGING DIRECTOR*

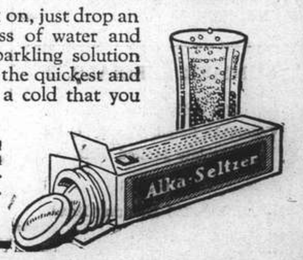
INSURANCE
AMERICAN FOREIGN INSURANCE ASSOCIATION (AFIA)
Joint Branch of Sixteen Leading Companies
51 CANTON ROAD — **F. E. VINCENT**
Main Office for China — **Manager for China**

Check That Cold!

Alka-Seltzer
Will relieve that "Stuffed Up" Grippy Feeling and correct the excess acid condition that is likely the cause of your cold.

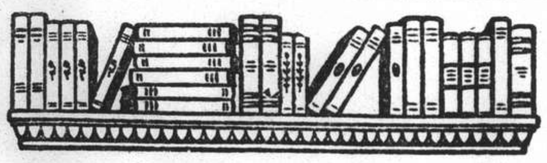
Alka-Seltzer—the amazing new alkalizing tablet—is one of the quickest-acting remedies for relieving the distress and discomfort of colds and effectively checking them that has ever been developed by Medical Science.

When you feel a cold coming on, just drop an Alka-Seltzer Tablet in a glass of water and drink the pleasant-tasting, sparkling solution it makes. You'll find it one of the quickest and most effective ways to check a cold that you ever tried.



Millions of people in all parts of the world use and praise Alka-Seltzer for the wonderful relief it brings for **Colds, Headaches, Sour Stomach, Neuralgia and Muscular Aches and Pains.**

At All Chemists' Shops



THE BOOK PAGE

Customs History

CHINA'S STRUGGLE FOR TARIFF AUTONOMY 1843-1938 By Stanley F. Wright, Sometime Commissioner Chinese Customs Service. Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai. $12.50.

Mr. Stanley F. Wright, formerly a Commissioner of the Chinese Maritime Customs, has written a very substantial volume dealing with the history of the Chinese Customs Tariff since the treaties of Nanking and Hoomunchai up to the present day, and while he has not attempted to deal with the whole of the history of the Customs service, he has presented this one particularly interesting phase with a wealth of detail which makes it a valuable contribution to the history of China during the past eight and a half decades. Access to the archives of the Inspectorate of Customs and the collection of documents and State papers of the British Foreign Office have afforded Mr. Wright much authoritative material to embody in his book and the result is a well-documented story of the origin and early development of the service, and the important rôle it played vis-à-vis of China and the nations interested in trade with her.

Measure of Relief

When the enormous and important changes which have taken place in China during the last ninety years or so are taken into account, it is a matter for some surprise that this important volume shows so steady a progress to the ultimate acquirement of tariff autonomy. For many decades China had been held in a sort of tariff bondage the shackles of which were got rid of, not by the drafting and operation of one remedial treaty, but by a series of instruments negotiated as China's renascence became an ever increasingly accomplished fact. It was secured despite the foreigners who had forced China's gates to their trade. The early tariffs were obviously designed to give them every benefit it was possible for them to secure, and looking back it seems as though some of the demands made upon China were inspired by what would normally be regarded as unblushing impertinence. Mr. Wright in his preface speaks of the treaty tariff, devised as a measure of relief from what were felt to be intolerable trade conditions, becoming as time went on the symbolic expression of a policy, and that policy seems to have amounted merely to foreign insistence upon special treatment of their trade. It was a new field upon which they entered nearly a century ago. China prior to 1842 had enjoyed complete tariff autonomy. From almost a thousand years before Christ, China's right to decide what taxes should be levied on her import and export trade had not been questioned. The rates fixed by the Imperial Government from time to time, do not appear to have been unduly oppressive but the interpretation and application of the tariffs by the local authorities deprived them of that beneficent aspect, a fact which was borne in upon foreign traders from the very moment they commenced doing a precarious trade with the country. Irregularities, malpractices and corruption made the Chinese Customs what it was, and it was inevitable that when the treaties of the early part of last century came to be written some attempt should be made to alter a deplorable state of affairs.

Foundation of the Fabric

Nowadays, liberal opinion would probably say that a country's tariff is its own business, that if it wishes to discourage foreign trade it is entirely its own affair, but, rightly or wrongly, the foreign entrants into the China trade regarded the matter from an entirely different standpoint, and the passing of the Chinese Customs service under some sort of external control seemed to be unavoidable. That it was treaty control hardly alters that important aspect of the matter, and though Wade and Lay during their association with the Customs undoubtedly did much to improve the service generally, there was somewhat of a tendency for them to regard themselves as agents of the Consuls to enforce, under consular direction and jurisdiction, the treaty stipulations regarding trade, and to see that traders paid dues and duties according to the tariff. If that were the impression in China, it was certainly not in Britain, and by the home authorities it was impressed upon British officials in China that the Inspectors were to be regarded as Chinese officers, nominated and appointed by the Chinese authorities and in no way subject to direct Consular jurisdiction in respect of their official actions. The doctrine was unwelcome to many of the merchants as it was to the Consular officials, but it established the foundation upon which Lay and after him Sir Robert Hart were able to build up the imposing fabric of the Chinese Customs Service.

Independent Head

But Lay himself could not consistently hold to the idea that he was a servant of the Chinese Government, and in his arrangements in connection with the establishment of a fleet of revenue cruisers, he entered into an agreement with Capt. Sherard Osborn in which the latter engaged to execute only orders of the Emperor conveyed through Lay, while Lay undertook "to refuse to be the medium of any orders of the reasonableness of which he is not satisfied." Hart, greatly perturbed, remonstrated with Lay. The latter was impervious to argument and his intractability led to his undoing. As Mr. Wright points out, this was only one of a series of incidents showing that he regarded himself as the independent head of a great revenue department responsible only to the Vice-Regent of the Empire. The old evil of foreign paramountcy in the Customs was again raising its head, and Lay had to go. He had rendered inestimable services to the Chinese who though they had to get rid of him realized that fact and treated him with corresponding generosity.

The Essential Fact

The incident is selected out of the large amount of rich material with which the volume abounds, because it serves to emphasize how completely his successor, Hart, on the other hand, followed the policy involved by recognition of the fact that he was a servant of the Chinese Government. Much of the greatness demonstrated by Hart arose from recognition of that one essential fact, and the confidence in him which the Chinese increasingly held. But there is another reason why some importance is given to this aspect of Mr. Wright's work. Sir Francis Aglen appears to have fallen over the same trouble which terminated Lay's tenure of office. The ostensible reason for his services being dispensed with was his reluctance to permit the Customs service to be used for the collection of the proposed surtaxes on Customs duties in 1926. That he was correct in the argument which he used to support the stand he made is evidenced by the fact that upon his services being dispensed with for failure to carry out instructions, his locum tenens, Mr. A.H.F. Edwardes was informed that the Customs would not be required to collect the surtaxes which would be looked after by other organizations. That incident was only the proximate reason for Sir Francis's dismissal: the fact is that his policies were tending to deny the authority of the Government in matters concerning the Customs service, and this issue was merely the pretext for action which had undoubtedly been contemplated beforehand.

Outlook for Future

It would occupy more space than is available nowadays to do full justice to the whole story of the Chinese struggle for Customs autonomy, but Mr. Wright has handled the matter with considerable breadth and capable treatment. That is particularly the case with regard to the chapter dealing with the Peking Tariff Conference of 1925-26, the space devoted to which being absolutely necessary if a proper understanding of subsequent events is to be obtained. But, when all is said and done, observers of today may very well wonder whether the attainment of the gaol of autonomy was not something of a very mixed blessing to China, whether much of her present plight has not arisen out of that very success. The vast sums which have since been spent upon military developments in China, which might with advantage have been diverted to other and easily more profitable channels, may be held by some to have constituted a direct challenge to Japan, which has now been taken up. Mr. Wright concludes his most interesting book with a powerful plea for the continuance of the integrity of the Chinese Customs Service. There are already signs that this will be seriously impaired in the none too distant future. It is probable that a new order may arise, more than probable, certain, unless China is able to prevail in the long run over Japan in this present struggle, and all that has been achieved during the past ninety years may again be thrown into the melting pot. That will, if indeed it occurs, be a great tragedy, and a perusal of this volume makes the prospect no less tragic.

Work Well Done

If there is one criticism of the book it is with regard to the manner of its presentation. Paragraphs, pages in length, give the book a cumbersome aspect, and are not conducive to the easiest reading, but the work is so well written, and carries such patent evidence of care in its compilation that it can easily be conceded to be a most valuable contribution to the history of present day China. It is not a complete survey of the whole of the history of the Customs Service and its manifold activities. The author disclaims any intention of attempting in this volume to cover so wide a field, but that which he does cover is exceptionally well done, and a tribute to the very effective manner in which he handles his imposing knowledge of a very important subject.—R.T.P-G.

Chinese Jurisprudence

L'ANNEE JUDICIAIRE CHINOISE Jurisprudence of the Supreme Court of Nanking 1933 and 1935. French Translation and Chinese Text, by Francis Théry, S.J., Dean of the Faculty of Commerce. Hautes Études, Tientsin. Two Volumes $6 each.

The study of modern Chinese law has become each year more necessary to Europeans residing in China. The influence of the new codes is slowly entering into the manners and customs of the country and the courts of justice are increasingly putting them into force. Hence the importance of knowing the enormous work of juridical adaptation which has been realized by the courts of justice. The codes have already been translated into French and English; nevertheless, such a translation is insufficient, for the study of jurisprudence imposes itself on all who wish to know the rights which belong to them and the dangers which can threaten them in their transactions.

Father Francis Théry, the eminent jurist who directs the collection "Le Droit Chinois Moderne," has devoted many years to the production of this indispensable work. This collection has just published its 29th and 30th volumes. These last two works present the French translation of the principal decisions of the Supreme Court of Nanking during the years 1935 and 1936. As in the preceding volumes, the Chinese text accompanies the French translation.

Legal Decisions

A short summary of the contents of the volumes will show the utility of the present work. It is good to note the decisions concerning the responsibility of tenants in case of fire; the liberty of commerce in spite of the opposition of the corporation of merchants; the responsibility of the proprietor for the faults of his overseer; irrevocability of donations; the realization of wages on mortgage; the promise of sale; the oral testament; the responsibility of members of a tacit society; the powers of managers, etc. Special note must be made of decisions concerning the force of obligations and the seizure of property, for, as is well known, numerous complaints have been lodged concerning the impossibility of putting into force certain decisions.

In brief, these translations are indispensable to all foreign lawyers resident in China as well as to the jurist who is interested in Comparative Law. Furthermore, French being an international tongue, these translations are the best means of making known abroad all the progress accomplished in China during recent years in juridical matters.—A.B.

A Happy Warrior

THE POEMS AND VERSE OF BETTY SCOTT STAM—Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai. $4.50.

These eighty odd poems by Betty Scott Stam have been gathered together by her father and mother in response to many suggestions after their daughter's death that her poems might be published in book form. Most of them were written during her student years, some for members of her family on birthdays and special occasions, some had appeared in her college magazine and in religious publications, and others were found after her death:

But what helped us most was the finding of some of Betty's own note books among the wreckage of their home in Tsingteh, Anhwei, after its looting by communist soldiers. On some of the loose sheets of paper which that faithful cook had found in the debris, and that he had used to wrap about the chinaware left by the marauders in the deserted house, were several fugitive poems, some typewritten and some roughly sketched in pencil on odd bits of paper.

A World of Colour

The memory of the murder of the two young missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. John Stam, by communists at Miao Sheo, in Anhwei, in 1934, and the wonderful preservation of their baby daughter, Helen Priscilla, is still fresh in the minds of people in China, and there is something very touching in this little collection of Mrs. Stams' poems, ranging from one written at 8½ to those near to her death at the age of 28. They show a very happy mind, observant and enjoying. Here is a verse from a poem in praise of colour:

The Lion of Lucerne in chocolate mold;
A winter sunset, orange, crimson, gold;
A wedding ring of gold on finger white;
A bed of purple pansies, smiling bright;
A fragrant pine, dark green against the sky;
A row of hollyhocks so proud and high;
A little toadstool, tan with pink beneath;
A green and crimson holly Christmas wreath;
A swallow-tail, o'er bluebells gently soaring;
A cosy living-room with hearth fire roaring;
A tiny toddling child in rompers pink;
Blueberry pie, with juice like purple ink;
Attended by some golden cheese I think;
The blue-grey seas, as, leaving Greece, we turn,
It's wavelets rippling jelly smooth and firm;
Fair marble Venus, and young Hermes tall,
Against the rich dark red Museum wall;
A Chinese baby, dressed in New Year's clothes,
With crimson coat and wadded pants of rose,
And whiskered tiger-shoes upon its toes;

The Choice

And here is the last verse from "A Chinese Lover"—a young man who could not make up his mind which lady he preferred:

Here from my gown have I drawn out their letters,
Answering love poems I painted on silk:
Fragrance of Plum Flower declares that she loves me,
Jasmine confesses an exquisite verse—
It is not possible I can determine
Which of the maidens is dearer to me—
It is no matter—when I was an infant,
My Great-Honoured Father betrothed me to both.

Not all the poems touch on the lighter side of things—those who know the ideals to which this poet devoted her life will realize that—these little extracts have been given to show the humour that was part of her character. Her religious verse shows a spirit of indomitable faith and hope that is very heartening—it is evident she was a happy warrior—and the publication of her work is justified.—D.P.

New Fiction

That chivalry is not yet dead is shown in Mr. L. P. Holmes's "The Law of Kyger Gorge" (Hurst & Blackett. London. 3/6) when Sheriff Abe Burton is discussing with Ladd Richards how best to lay his hands on Cat Lenifee—a savage, slinking killer:

"... But it seems to me, Sheriff, that you've overlooked a lot of ways to bring that crowd to time. Have they any way of getting supplies other than by coming to Mountain Pass? It seems to me you could shut them off from food supplies."

Burton smiled grimly. "I was waiting for you to mention that. They send the girl, Joyce, after their grub. As far as I know, she's a fine, proud, spunky girl and true as steel to her family. What would you do in such a case?"

Richards laughed soundlessly. "Just what you've done. Be a damn' chivalrous fool, I expect."

Joyce was the one woman in the Lenifee clan, they controlled the Kyger Gorge—and there was just a fifty-fifty chance of any outsider coming out of that gorge alive. But someone had to get Cat and Ladd was called in to do it. The grandson of a Texas Ranger, the job suited him. This is rather an extra-well-written Western—and confidence will be felt in Ladd from the beginning.—D.P.

Books Received

Press, Radio and World Affairs. W. M. Ball (Melbourne University Press 2/-)

FICTION

Double Spy. M. McKenna (Jarrolds, London. 7/6)

Democracy does not attach men strongly to each other; but it places their habitual intercourse upon an easier footing. If two Englishmen chance to meet at the Antipodes, where they are surrounded by strangers whose language and manners are almost unknown to them, they will first stare at each other with much curiosity and a kind of secret uneasiness; they will then turn away, or, if one accosts the other, they will take care only to converse with a constrained and absent air upon very unimportant subjects. Yet there is no enmity between these men; they have never seen each other before, and each believes the other to be a respectable person. Why then should they stand so cautiously apart? We must go back to England to learn the reason.—ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE (1840).

U.S. Engineers Perfect New Anti-Aircraft Gun

New Weapon is Said to be Deadliest yet Devised

A sub-stratosphere gun capable of reaching the greatest altitudes that can be attained by any modern fighting airplane has been perfected secretly by engineers of the United States Army, states the "Daily Express."

The new weapon is described as the deadliest and most advanced yet devised against bombing planes. It is of five-inch calibre, and will fire accurately eight miles into the air (42,240 feet) at the rate of thirty shots a minute.

The guns will be used in batteries of four. This will apply the principle of pheasant-shooting to enemy air craft. The five-inch shells are exploded by fuses when they reach the necessary altitude, so that each can cover a wide area. With four guns firing, any airplane caught within an area of a hundred square yards could be smashed to pieces.

Britain's new 3.7 inch calibre anti-aircraft gun is stated to be able to fire explosive shells at the rate of twelve a minute well over the height of Mount Everest (29,000 feet), the world's highest mountain.

The gun, used in batteries of four could shatter any plane within a wide area of the burst of its shells without actually hitting it.

SHORT WAVE RADIO

Today's Broadcasts

Daventry, England—Trans. 1, from *13.00* to *15.00* o'clock, 16.86 metres, 19.70m.; 19.82m.; 25.53m.; 31.55m. Trans. 2, *18.45* to *21.55*, 13.93m.; 13.97m.; 16.86m.; 19.82m.; Trans. 3, *22.00* to *1.00*. 13.93m.; 13.97m.; 16.86m.; 19.82m.

Via Hongkong.—31.49m.

Berlin, Germany.—*13.05* to *24.00* 31.38m; 19.74m.; 19.63m.; 16.89m.; 15.99m.

Rome, Italy.—*19.00* to *21.30* and *23.00* to *00.20*, 25.4m.

Australia—Lynhurst, Mon.-Sat. *10.35* to *21.30*, Sun., *16.00* to *20.30*, 31.34m. **Sydney,** Sun., *14.00* to *16.00*; *18.00* to *22.00*; Mon., *22.00* to *24.00*; 31.28m. **Melbourne,** Mon.-Sat., *17.00* to *22.00*, 31.50m. **Perth,** Mon.-Sat., *17.00* to *19.00*, 31.28m.

Paris, France:—*14.00* to *18.00*, 25.24m., 31.35m.; *18.00* to *23.00*, 19.68m.; *21.30* to *23.00*, 16.88m.

Hilversum, Holland.—Irreg., but generally: Daily, *08.00* to *10.00*, *21.25* to *23.30*; Sun., *20.25* to *23.30*, *03.00* to *04.00*, 16.38m.; 19.71m.; 31.28m.

Manila, P.I.—*6.30* to *9.00* and *19.00* to *23.00*, 25.38m.; 31.35m. Sunday, *18.00* to *24.00*.

Tokyo, Japan.—*13.00* to *14.30*, *21.00* to *22.30*, 25.42m.; 19.79m.

Lisbon, Portugal.—*6.00* to *8.00*, 30.13m.

13.00 "Empire Exchange" (D), Light music (E)
13.15 "Saturday Night Sing-Song" (D)
13.30 News, etc. (T)
14.00 News in German (E)
14.15 Soprano and organ recital (D)
14.50 News (D)
15.00 News (E)
15.30 Talk in English (E)
15.45 "The Real Vienna" (E)
16.30 "At Home and Abroad" (LYN)
17.00 Cembalo concert (E), Melbourne and Perth programmes (A)
17.15 News (LYN)
17.30 News in German (E)
17.40 "News Behind the News" (LYN)
17.45 Brass band music (E)
18.00 Light music (E), ABC (Melbourne) Symphony Orchestra (LYN)
18.45 Norris Stanley Sextet (D)
19.00 Concert (E), News (T), Varied (M), (E)
19.10 Recital by Richard Tauber (LYN)
19.15 "Paul Revere" (D)
20.00 "The Artist Today," 2 (D), ABC Dance Band (LYN), News [illegible] Concert (D)
20.15 Baritone recital (D)
20.30 News (LYN), in French
20.45 Syncopating pianist
21.[illegible] Negro Spirituals, German (E), Vat[illegible]
21.15 "The Carpet K[illegible]
21.30 News (E), [illegible] Netherlands [illegible]
22.00 News (E), [illegible] (D)
22.30 Talk (E)
22.35 Scenes from
22.45 Cembalo c[illegible]
23.15 Homeland
23.20 "The Dan[illegible]
23.45 Special tea[illegible]
24.00 News (D),
00.20 "It Happe[illegible]
05.15 News (D)
05.15 Cricket: Nottingham[illegible] (E)
05.50 Dance music
06.00 Special news,
06.20 "For Sailors"
06.45 Music of Grie[illegible]

Would you have your [illegible] to you when past a child, [illegible] then to establish the authority of [illegible] father as soon as he is capable of submission, and can understand in whose power he is. If you would have him stand in awe of you, imprint it in his infancy; and as he approaches more to man, admit him nearer to your familiarity; so shall you have him your obedient servant (as is fit) whilst he is a child, and your affectionate friend when he is a man.—John Locke

THROUGH THE MIKE

BY THE RADIO EDITOR

Not So Lonely

H.M.S. Milford, a naval vessel that co-operated in installing and testing a receiving set on the island of Tristan da Cunha, has reported excellent reception of Daventry and other broadcast programmes in the island. As a result, the loneliness of Tristan da Cunha has been considerably relieved. The Rev. H. Wilde, chaplain of the "world's loneliest island," took the set back with him when he returned after his leave last year.

* * *

Wavelengths

Sir Noel Ashbridge, the Chief Engineer of the BBC, will give the third of his series of quarterly talks to overses listeners this week. The Chief Engineer will devote part of his talk to a discussion of the selection of wavelengths in the future, as the change in the solar cycle will, of course, entail a corresponding change in the optimum wavelengths, especially as they affect listening conditions in Canada. He will also discuss the quality in reception of speech—a subject on which listeners' comments will be welcome. Another subject in the talk will be that of verification cards, and it is hoped that the Chief Engineer may also have time to give a brief review of the progress made by television in England. The Chief Engineer's talks, although they are concerned with the technical side of short wave broadcasting, are designed so that the non-technical listener can appreciate the essential facts. Watch the daily programme tables for details of the broadcast times of these talks.

* * *

A Shavian Play

George Bernard Shaw's play, "The Dark Lady of the Sonnets," which is to be broadcast from Daventry shortly, has at least three grounds of listener-appeal. First, there is an introduction, spoken by the author; secondly, the cast includes Robert Donat as William Shakespeare and Lena Ashwell as Queen Elizabeth; and, finally, the play is a typical Shavian conceit in which a highly imaginative interpretation of history is made to serve as propaganda for the cause of a national theatre. The action takes place at the old Palace of Whitehall, and is supposed to represent a meeting between Queen Elizabeth and Shakespeare. Actually, Mr. Shaw does not believe they ever met. He doubts if she ever even heard of him. None the less, in the play the Queen shows a lively interest in the bard. The question of the identity of "The Dark Lady of the Sonnets" is intriguing, but the play does not throw much light on the solution of this romantic and mysterious personage. Robert Donat, who plays the part of Shakespeare, is of course well known for his cinema successes in "The Ghost Goes West" and "Knight Without Armour," not to mention the "Count of Monte Cristo" and is now working on Cronin's "The Citadel." Lena Ashwell, one of the most distinguished of modern actresses, is, in addition, a devotee of Shakespeare and an advocate of the National Theatre.

* * *

Tower of Babel

Of all the European stations, Rome, on 25.40 metres, 11.81 megacycles, would appear to be the one which [illegible] in the greatest number of languages in the course of one day. A typical programme (in Greenwich Mean Time) is as follows:—11.00, Oriental music, Italian news; 12.00, English news and Chinese translations for Far East; 13.30, Entertainment for Italians abroad; 16.00, Oriental broadcast for Near and Middle East; 17.15, A similar programme for East Africa; 18.10, Arabic broadcast only; 19.00, French; 19.19, English; 19.37, Italian; 19.58, Serbian; 20.15, French and Italian lesson; 20.38, News in German; 24.00, Portuguese and Spanish for Latin America. At 22.00—through 12R03, 31.13 metres—a talk is given in Esperanto, followed by one in Spanish at 23.30 and in Greek fifteen minutes later. At 01.30 G.M.T., English is broadcast for the benefit of listeners in North America.

* * *

Macao on The Air

Station CQN, which used to be on 29.70 metres, is now CRY9, Macao, and has adopted the 31.13 metres (9.504 mc/s) channel; its power has been increased to a ½-kilowatt. A programme is given daily between 12.30-13.30 Shanghai time and announcements are in Portuguese, English, French and Chinese.

* * *

To "Enquirer"

During the week, received a telephone call from a local listener who wanted to make sure that the daily short-wave programmes published by the "North-China" are in local time; some one had apparently tried to convince him they were in British Standard Time, or something. The programmes are compiled from various sources, the times given to me by the respective stations being in Greenwich Mean Time, Tokyo time, Central European Time, Eastern Australian Time and Eastern Standard Time (United States). To give all these various times in the paper each day would prove most confusing, and so—and here's the great secret—yours truly each day converts them all to "Shanghai Time." And so, in that column, 14.30 means 2.30 p.m. in Shanghai, and so on!

* * *

A Rival?

According to a Home news report, negotiations have now been completed for the use of an independent Continental station, by an English company for sponsored broadcasts. The exact site and wavelengths have not yet been decided upon, but it is stated that preliminary tests are shortly to be undertaken with a view to finding a suitable wave-length and power to ensure that the broadcasts will be well received in Great Britain.

* * *

Going Up

On May 1 this year, Germany possessed 9,574,701 licensed radio listeners, or slightly more than double the number declared in 1932, according to the latest statistics.

Uniforms For Italian Civil Service

Rome, July 18.

Il Duce has ordered that consideration be given to a proposed measure making it obligatory for all persons in the civil service to wear uniforms when on duty, states an official communication issued last night. There would be one uniform for summer and a different one for winter.—Trans-Ocean.

Rome, July 17.

Il Duce has decided that all civilian officials must wear their party uniform while at work.—Havas.

KANKO HOTEL, UNZEN

The Orient's Premier Summer Resort

Early reservation strongly recommended.

Economical terms: Big reduction allowed for prolonged stay. Mr. Hashimoto, president, and Mr. Usuki, manager of the hotel, now at Cathay Hotel, can be interviewed until July 22, every day from 9 a.m. to noon, at the Japan Tourist Bureau, Canton Road, Telephone 15671, and from 6 to 7 p.m. at the Cathay Hotel, Telephone 11340.

for expectant MOTHERS and WEAK CHILDREN

The expectant mother needs extra Calcium more than anybody else, for she must supply the Calcium to build up baby's body. The regular use of "Kalzana" acts efficiently in promoting the growth of strong bones and healthy teeth and protecting the expectant and the nursing mother against a dangerous loss of Calcium (causing bad teeth, loss of hair, headache and lassitude, and weak health and rickets in baby). A well-known doctor of Surrie, Midlothian, N. B., writes:

"I gave Kalzana to my wife during pregnancy and my small son is certainly a most excellent specimen of humanity. My wife still takes Kalzana so that the breast milk may supply a full quotient of Calcium to the child. I always advocate Kalzana in pregnancy."

Start taking Kalzana to-day and make sure that your baby will be strong and sturdy. Do not forget that in this country even under favourable circumstances our diet generally lacks Calcium.

For an interesting booklet—"BABY'S FIRST YEAR" and samples of Kalzana, please apply to Melchers & Co., P.O. Box 1004, Shanghai.

For sale at all dispensaries

in powder form (large bottles, 100 gr.)
or tablets (large bottles, 75 pcs.)

Kalzana

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH.

At all Chemists.

K-4

"Most Accurate Examination Yet Devised"

says leading English Physician

May 27, 1938.

Dear Dr. Rakusen,

The glasses which you have prescribed for me, as also those for members of my family, have proved most satisfactory and I wish to express my thanks to you. Your methods of examination are undoubtedly the most accurate yet devised. All my patients referred to you have always been most satisfied with their glasses. I have been particularly favourably impressed with your treatment of myopia in young people.

Yours sincerely,
(*Signed*).....M.D.

The same satisfactory service that has earned thousands of testimonials, together with a quarter-century of experience is available to you.

Phone 18500 for appointment

OPTOMETRISTS

250 NANKING ROAD

Largest, Most Modern, Best Equipped

[illegible]HOP [illegible]6651

[illegible] of

[illegible]zio

[illegible]no (Inglese)

From BERMANN-FISCHER, Wien

An assortment of the best works of:

Thomas MANN
Alfred DOBLIN
Jakob WASSERMANN

Have you secured your copy
OF THE
WAR ANNIVERSARY
NUMBER OF
THE CHINA JOURNAL
IF NOT
ORDER NOW

Besides enlarging your WAR Record with this interesting and authentic issue, we suggest you send a copy to your friends at home, who, no doubt, will appreciate this gift more than any other.

DO NOT DELAY YOUR ORDER AS ONLY A FEW COPIES ARE STILL AVAILABLE.

$2.50 per copy

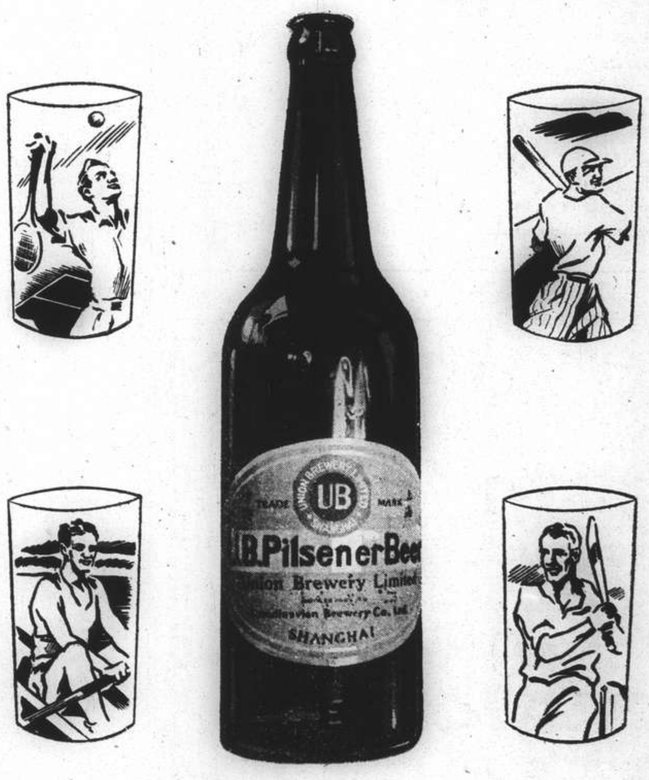
Additional Postage 45 cts. for Abroad
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION $12.50

Obtainable at all leading bookshops and at the office of:—

THE CHINA JOURNAL

117 HONGKONG ROAD SHANGHAI TELEPHONE 13247

The Popular Beer



U-67A Order Department Telephone 30087

NOTICE

The July-September edition of

COOK'S

"Far Eastern Traveller's Gazette"

is now off the press and copies may be obtained gratis on application. In addition to the usual complete information as to fares, sailings, etc., by all routes and from all ports in the Far East, this edition contains several interesting illustrated articles as well as further suggestions of travel to Europe, America and Round-the-World by new routes. These suggestions will be welcomed by those intending to travel in the near future who wish to see something new.

Telephone or send for a copy.

Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd.

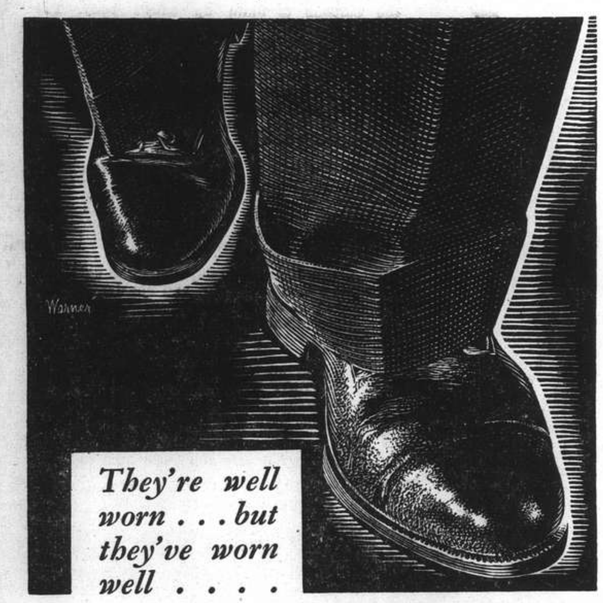
119 Nanking Road—Tel. 15335 (Extension Nos. 4 and 5).

St. Margaret's School

Victoria British Columbia

Day and Boarding School for Girls

Kindergarten to Matriculation. Music. Art. Swimming. Riding. etc. Delightful surroundings and ideal climate. For prospectus, apply to the Canadian Trade Commissioner, 27 The Bund, Shanghai, or to the Principal, Miss Barton, St. Margaret's School, Victoria, B.C.



thanks to **KIWI**

BLACK POLISH : . . TAN POLISHES

Polishes, Protects and Preserves . . . ...White Cleaner and Shoe Creams

Eagle Star

Insurance Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON

General Agents for China:

SHANGHAI INSURANCE OFFICE

103 Kiukiang Road

Telephone 18047 (3 lines)

T. MACDONALD & CO.

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

Telephone 30466

All Kinds of Monuments in Stock

1076 SINZA ROAD

T. MACDONALD & CO.

THE FAR EASTERN REVIEW

Yokohama Specie Bank Building, 24 The Bund

(FOUNDED IN 1904)

Read of the formation of the Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation

in the Current Issue of *The Far Eastern Review.*

The Industrial Colossus of The North

New Far Eastern Diplomacy

The Perennial Crises of Japan

Subscription Rate $10 per year; single copies $1

May be obtained from the following bookstores:

Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., 66 Nanking Road.
F. Ziang Kee Book Co., Ltd., 635 Szechuen Road.
Chinese-American Publishing Co., 160 Nanking Road.
Metropole Hotel, News Stand.
Cathay Hotel Book Stall, Cathay Hotel.
Palace Hotel Book Stall, Palace Hotel.

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

has frequent sailings from

SHANGHAI to CHINWANGTAO

DIRECT

Reservations for passenger accommodation may be made at the

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

SHIPPING OFFICE, 3rd Floor

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, 12 The Bund, entrance Foochow Road, Telephone 11070

or through the principal Travel Bureaux.

PALACE HOTEL TEA LOUNGE

Popular Rendezvous

for

MORNING REFRESHMENTS

and

AFTERNOON TEA

CLASSICAL TRIO

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE

FIRE	London & Lancashire Insce. Co., Ltd.
MARINE	Royal Exchange Assurance
ACCIDENT	Guardian Assurance Co., Ltd.
& SICKNESS	British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.
MOTOR CAR	Orient Insurance Co., Ltd.
THIRD PARTY	Sea Insurance Co., Ltd.
AVIATION	Law Union & Rock Insce. Co., Ltd.
LIFE	British & Foreign Marine Insce. Co., Ltd.
	Standard Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.
	British Aviation Insurance Co., Ltd.
	Confederation Life Association

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

21-23 French Bund Telephone 32020

The Shanghai Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

Works to ameliorate the suffering of animals in Shanghai by

INVESTIGATION
PUBLICITY
EDUCATION—PREVENTION

You can help by JOINING

Address the Secretary

184 Mohawk Road

Telephone 36536 Res. 70800

Membership—International $5.00 a year, $20.00 Life Membership. Juniors $1

Phone 34220 Day and Night Service

International Funeral Directors

207 Kiaochow Road

Artistic Memorials R. O. Scott A. W. Horton

FAMOUS SINCE 1905

A. N. LAZARIDY

NEGA VODKA

TRADE **'KEPLER'** MARK

COD Liver Oil with **MALT** Extract

Builds healthy bodies

Regular spoonfuls of 'KEPLER' COD Liver Oil with MALT Extract help children to maintain their strength and energy. Adults find that their physical fitness is improved.

'KEPLER' COD Liver Oil with MALT Extract has food properties of exceptional value to expectant and nursing mothers.

Start taking it to-day

Bottles of two sizes from all Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.

(PROPRIETORS: THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD., LONDON, ENG.)

LONDON AND SHANGHAI

xx 7897 *Copyright*

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 10 cents

Shanghai delivery	per annum	$24
China, Korea and Japan	"	$32
Hongkong and Macao	"	$50
Postal Union Countries	"	$85

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"

Single copies 40 cents

Shanghai delivery	per annum	$18
China, Korea and Japan	"	$18
Hongkong and Macao	"	$21
Postal Union Countries	"	$28

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, Shanghai
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai

P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Messrs. Crane-Debenham Limited, 69 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4, have been appointed special English representatives for the transaction of all business relating to advertisements for the "North-China Daily News" and the "North-China Herald," and have these newspapers on file in their offices.

Announcements in this column $3 per insertion.

BIRTH

VOSPER.—On July 16, 1938, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. VOSPER, a daughter. -725

IN MEMORIAM

NOBBINS.—In proud and loving memory of PETER BARRY who fell asleep July 19, 1935.

10355

CARD

Dr. and Mrs. E. HIBERT,
Misses E. and O. HIBERT
ss. Triton

P.P.C. -735

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

THE ROYAL VISIT

Today as Their Majesties the King and Queen steam into Boulogne harbour a veil will drop from the statue of Britannia erected by the French to commemorate the landing of the British Expeditionary Force in the early days of the Great War, and for the few days they will remain in France they will be continually reminded of the efforts of the King's grandfather, Edward VII, who brought about the Entente Cordiale and established the foundations of that friendship, sealed in the blood of the youth of the two countries and knit in common sacrifice. Their Majesties' visit is to be regarded as one of significance, for it reaffirms the friendship of the two countries and dashes to the ground any hopes that might be entertained elsewhere that a wedge could be driven between the two nations. It is a confirmation of existing solidarity, of mutual confidence and the determination, common to them both, to uphold those democratic ideals which are the life blood of their constitutions. It is a demonstration to the world at large that Anglo-French friendship is something very real which has to be taken into consideration in every development of European politics. Historically speaking it is not so long ago that the English Kings laid claim to the crown of France and blazoned the *fleur de lys* upon their coats of arms. France was a very troublesome neighbour bearing out the remark of the Emperor Nicephorus that he would rather have her as a friend than as a neighbour, and England found in her relations with France all the disadvantages of propinquity. When all that had transpired during the latter half of last century is recalled it is astonishing that it was ever possible to effect a rapprochement between the two nations, for short of war it was impossible to conceive of two countries being further apart. It may be that France and Great Britain knew each other too well, or not well enough, for if there was not distrust there certainly was misunderstanding. Yet it was the understanding and love of Edward VII for France that eventually brought the two nations together, and the part he played in those days, if nothing else, stamped him as the statesman he undoubtedly was. Centuries of bickering vanished as it seemed overnight, and the genius of friendship, the desire for amity was abroad in the two lands.

Great Britain had done what Nicephorus thought was impossible; she had secured France as a friend and was ultimately to prove her a good neighbour. Age-old animosities had hidden the fact that in the national characteristics of the two countries there are qualities which are complementary of each other. It is best to be portrayed in the figures of John Bull and Marianne, the bluff, muddling romanticism of the former being more than offset by the keen realism of the very feminine Marianne. The French nation has taken British royalty to its heart before. There was every evidence of respect and admiration for King George V, and now that his son and his wife are to pay a formal visit the preparations which have been made during the past few weeks indicate that this State visit has about it a personal quality which must appeal to the people of both countries. It is a pretty thought that for some time past French school children who will see the royal processions through Paris have been learning the British National Anthem, and that on occasion treble voices will be raised in petition for the safety of "our gracious King." France has prepared to take their Majesties to her very generous heart, and it may confidently be expected that the warmth of the Parisian welcome will be greatly appreciated by the peoples not only of Great Britain but of the great Commonwealth of which she is the nerve centre. There has been some attempt to give this visit a greater political significance than it really has. As has already been pointed out it is impossible to intensify a friendship based on such firm foundations as that between Britain and France. To endeavour to do so would be a work of supererogation, for that amity has become part and parcel of the common policy of the two nations. It is not to be thought of, that it will ever be weakened, and it would be a bad thing for the rest of Europe if such a catastrophe ever came about. The bonds of sentiment, of remembrance of the past would be sufficient to keep the two countries together, but situated as they are at the present time, the only real bulwark of democracy against the menaces of totalitarian ideologies, an urgent common interest brings Great Britain and France into a relationship which must and will remain indissoluble.

But while the two nations are firm in their loyalty to each other they are just as deeply pledged to peace, and the fact that they are united for the purposes of a common defence in no way diminishes their desire that peace shall permanently be brought to the world. Their friendship has proved a stabilizing factor in Europe on several occasions during the past two decades. It is to be expected that this same union will continue to have the same beneficent effect, for it must be emphasized that it is not a union of aggression but one solely for the purpose of common defence. In the course of time, and it may not be so very far distant, it may be possible to bridge over the gap at present between Germany and Italy on the one side, and Britain and France on the other. Britain has already made some progress so far as Italy is concerned, and a policy directed towards a general appeasement of Europe might again find the four western European Powers where they ought to be—round a table of amity. But whether that ever comes about or not, the Anglo-French understanding is one of the very real things in present-day politics, and this royal visit is its outward visible sign. The enthusiasm with which the French people have prepared for it, the kindly comment which has been expressed in the French Press, and the general indications of loyalty to the Anglo-French understanding are proofs that if that friendship required strengthening there is very little that can be done about it. Nevertheless it is well that such an opportunity of demonstration should be afforded, and that if there still remain any sceptics in the world concerning the matter their doubts should be removed. Great Britain and France face a common task and a common future with all the high courage which mutual admiration and respect must necessarily inspire.

War on Terrorists

Faced with a situation of unparalleled difficulty as a result of the continued acts of terrorism which have achieved nothing but to undermine the state of law and order in the International Settlement, principally, the Shanghai Municipal Council has issued a new proclamation in which it announced its determination to take the firmest action to put a stop to these activities. Under the terms of this proclamation, any person committing offences against armed forces in the Settlement will be liable to be handed over to the armed forces concerned, and expulsion and deprivation of the sanctuary of the Settlement will be applied to people committing armed crimes or found in illegal possession of arms or explosives. The Municipal Police are given wider powers of search for suspects and arms, and substantial rewards will be paid for information leading to the apprehension of terrorists or the seizure of unauthorized arms. In this way, the Municipal authorities hope to give a definite check to the wave of terrorism which has swept the Settlement in recent weeks and threatens to involve relations of a neutral area with armed forces operating in the vicinity. As this journal has pointed out, this is the only practical way of dealing with the situation and enabling the Municipal Council to maintain its authority against those who have been abusing the hospitality of residence and protection to carry outrages and acts of violence with which the International Settlement has no concern. For the past week or so, there has been a tightening of police surveillance and search because with the approach of the first anniversary of the outbreak of hostilities in Shanghai it is not to be expected that the day will pass unnoticed by bomb throwers and pistol users unless stern measures are adopted to prevent a repetition of the events of July 7. This journal feels convinced that the latest action of the Municipal Council will receive the unreserved approval of all law-abiding residents, Chinese and foreign.

Hankow Prepares

Every sympathy will be felt for the gallant band of foreigners who have decided in the interests of their businesses to remain in Hankow and it is hoped that matters will not turn out too bad for them. It was not to be thought of that there should have been a general flight from the city, and after all those whose presence is not essential have left, those remaining will settle down for what may prove to be a very exciting time. The decision to remain is on the whole a wise one, for it has been clearly shown that where foreigners have vacated their stations on Japanese advice it has been very difficult, if not impossible to obtain permission to return, and some of the interests in Hankow require that they shall be kept under supervision, even if conditions do not permit of much trade being done. It should not be difficult to arrange between the two opponents for a special area in Hankow to be set aside for the accommodation of the foreigners remaining behind, and those refugees who cannot for one reason or another, be evacuated from the city. The problem presented should prove no more intricate than the establishment of the Father Jacquinot Zone in Shanghai, and it merely requires good faith on both sides for a similar scheme to be put into operation at Hankow. Reports indicate that it is proposed to hold the ex-concession areas as safety zones for the foreigners remaining, and some Chinese, and if this is done, there is no very real reason why those residing within that area should not do so with perfect safety. The remarks alleged to have been made by the Japanese military authorities in Shanghai concerning the "incomprehensible" attitude of the nationals of third Powers at Hankow are difficult to understand. They are not remaining there for the purpose of protecting the common Chinese people, but to safeguard their own interests. It may be argued that the Japanese authorities are quite capable of doing that, but the impression which has been formed by foreign neutrals in China is that the efficiency of the Japanese in such matters justifies them in thinking that they could do it somewhat better, or at least with greater benefit to themselves.

England's Test Team

Yorkshire is exceptionally well represented among the players from whom England's next Test eleven will be chosen. The match will be played at Leeds, and possibly this fact influenced the selectors to a certain extent. On the basis of recent performances, however, there is no doubt that the choice could hardly be improved upon. Hutton would probably have been chosen, to bring the total of Yorkshiremen to five, had he not had the bad luck to fracture his middle finger during the match against Middlesex. N. W. D. Yardley is the Cambridge captain and a fine all-rounder, who has been twelfth man against Australia already. With P. A. Gibb, the Cambridge wicket-keeper, and Bowes and Verity, he helps to make the White Rose's majority in the team. W. R. Hammond will again captain the side. K. Farnes, probably on the strength of his fine performance for the Gentlemen against the Players, has again been chosen. Farnes and Bowes, will make two bowlers of pace from whom the final selection can be made. If P. A. Gibb is unable to play as a result of his injury in the match against Middlesex, his place will be taken by Price (W.L.), who functions behind the stumps for Middlesex. Price is a useful bat, though not consistent, and in addition he holds the remarkable record of having caught seven batsmen in one innings. He performed this feat last year against Yorkshire. It says a great deal for England's batting strength that Leyland, one of the best tried batsmen in the game today, should not have been given a chance on his home ground. Fagg, the young Kent batsmen who made history last week by knocking up two double centuries in one match, has also had to stand down. Fagg has had previous Test experience and seems at the moment to be at the top of form. He is also reserve wicket-keeper for Kent, and, with Ames out on account of injuries, this might have been deemed sufficient to sway the selectors' opinion in his favour had not there been such a glut of good men. Fagg can comfort himself, however, that his time will certainly come.

IN PARENTHESIS

"That's Me"

"WHO is the responsible person here?"

"If you mean the one who always gets the blame," said the office boy; "it's me."

* * *

Happy

VISITOR: "Is your daughter happily married, Saphira?"

Saphira: "Yassum; she's got a husband that's skeered to death of her."

* * *

Modern

GREENGROCER: "Will your mistress want any horse-radish today? Some just in, nice and fresh."

New Maid: "No, indeed! Master keeps a motor car."

* * *

Change-Over

LITTLE Girl (in church in impressive whisper) "Mummy, has the lady changed her mind?"

Mother: "No, why?"

Little Girl: "She went up to the altar with one man and returned with another."

* * *

Puppy Preferred

"WHICH would you rather," said one angel child to the other, on the way home from Sunday school, "see God or have a puppy?"

"Well," said the other angel child, "I suppose we'll see a lot of God in heaven—I'd rather have the puppy."

* * *

Matter of Menu

"WHY daddy," cried the small son of the house at dinner, when his father had his chief as a guest, "this is roast chicken!"

"I know it is," replied his father. "What of it?"

"Well," said the child, "you told mother this morning that you were bringing that old mutton-head in for dinner."

* * *

Nomenclature

A TYPIST sent a letter addressed to Newport Monday instead of Newport, Mon. The postal authorities returned the letter. The chief sent for the girl and asked her sarcastically if she had ever heard of Newport Monday.

"Well, no, sir," she replied, "but I thought it was all right, because I've heard of Sheffield Wednesday."

* * *

Court Jesters

SOLICITOR at Highgate: You admit that you hesitated over settling this debt?

Man: There was no hesitation about it, I just made up my mind not to pay it.

Police Officer (of woman motorist): When I told her I should report her for a summons, she said, "I don't suppose a couple of tears would do any good, would they?"

A man charged at Blackpool with being drunk and disorderly, said that it was because Paynter, the Lancashire and England batsman, had knocked the Australian bowling "rooten."

* * *

Sayings from Abroad

"MR. Rainer?" Well, maybe I did jib at that. —Mr. Clifford Odets.

Boys should be educated in the art of eating.—Mr. E. Bolton.

In no cynical way I advise boys not to let their schoolwork interfere with their education.—Prof. George Gordon.

When an Australian orator declares his hope that the better side may win, he means Australia.—Mr. C. B. Fry.

I am quite sure Lindbergh would be much happier if he had flown only half-way across the Atlantic.—Dr. Lin Yutang.

The essential thing to the London workingman is the cinema round the corner. — Sir George Gillett.

The way to make a successful party is to ask all the wrong people and then mix them up.—Miss Elsa Maxwell.

All the bonfires in Berlin, Rome, Vienna or Moscow are only vivid expressions of the justifiable fear all tyrannies have of ideas.—Mr. W. C. B. Sayers.

Figures show that music interests one in every 5,000 in Manchester, and I think these figures can be accepted for the country as a whole.—Mr. R. J. Forbes.

Football pools are a dope for the depressed, a mirage for the million, and a certainty only for unprincipled and covetous exploiters of a well-understood human weakness. — Mr. F. Winterton.

For 50 years librarians in this country have deliberately educated borrowers to be disappointed by not getting the books they want. —Mr. J. D. Stewart, Chief Librarian of Bermondsey, S.E.

THE WEATHER

Temperature near Holy Trinity Cathedral Shanghai for 24 hours ending 7 p.m.:—

Yesterday	Min.	79.5	Max.	98.0
Same date, 1937	Min.	78.7	Max.	92.0

Rainfall nil.

Temperature at Siccawei:—

Yesterday	Min.	77.7	Max.	99.1
Same date, 1937	Min.	77.0	Max.	94.8

Siccawei's Report

State on the morning of the 17th:—Light anticyclone over southern Japan and over the Eastern Sea. Low pressures over south-western China. The typhoon to the north of Yap is advancing north-westward. Fine to cloudy weather with local thunderstorms and variable winds or breezes along the China Coast and at sea.

State on the morning of the 18th:—Light anticyclone over the Eastern Sea. Low pressures over northern and western China. The typhoon over the Pacific is apparently advancing west-north-westward. Another one has developed over the China Sea and is advancing west-north-westward.

Probabilities, 4.30 p.m. yesterday:—Fine to cloudy weather thundery at places with southerly breezes prevailing and local morning fogs along the China Coast and at sea. The two typhoons over the Pacific and over the China Sea are continuing west-north-westward. Typhoons signals: Approximate position of the centres at 2 p.m.: 1st: within 120 miles, latitude 15, longitude 130, direction west-north-west, intensity: Unknown. 2nd: within 60 miles, latitude 16, longitude 110, direction west-north-west, intensity. Severe.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

To the Refugee Water Supply Fund:—

(Anonymous) Chinese $50.00

Drive Along Yangtze Expected Soon

Japanese Navy Preparing Attack on Kiukiang; Raid Against Nanchang Aerodrome; Foreign General Navigation of River Prohibited

Hankow, July 18.

TWO Japanese warships were sighted yesterday seven miles below Kiukiang heavily bombarding the south bank of the Yangtze, according to usually reliable foreign reports received here today.

The situation in Kiukiang itself remains unchanged with the city practically empty and foreigners living aboard the Butterfield and Swire steamer Wenchow, lying a few miles up river.

The early commencement of another Japanese drive along the south bank of the Yangtze within the current week is predicted in Chinese circles here.

One Japanese warship, these circles declare, will attempt to steam upriver from Hukow in the direction of Kiukiang, while other warships may attempt to force an entrance to the Poyang Lake in the vicinity of Big Orphan Island, with the object of striking at Nanchang, or cutting the Kiukiang-Nanchang Railway south of Kiukiang.

Big Orphan Island is situated at the narrowest point of the lake, and is known among the Chinese as the Shoe Mill where two famous battles have taken place within the past 500 years.

Chu Yuan-chang, First Emperor of the Ming Dynasty, fought with Chen Yuan-liang during Chu's drive towards Nanking, while Tseng Kuo-fan fought with the Taiping Rebels at the same spot during the Manchu Dynasty.

Shell Positions Near Kiukiang

Four Japanese warships, accompanied by a number of motor launches, appeared in the vicinity of Wangchiapa, seven miles below Kiukiang, yesterday afternoon, according to a Chinese military communiqué

The warships shelled Chinese positions on the south bank of the Yangtze, it is stated.

The Japanese are said to have retired when the Chinese shore batteries opened fire.

Japanese aircraft are said to have bombed Chinese positions at Sinkang, below Kiukiang, yesterday.

The Chinese and Japanese forces in the vicinity of Yuanchu, on the southern Shansi border 50 miles northwest of Loyang, have been engaged in sanguinary fighting during the past ten days and nights since July 7, when the Japanese launched an attack on Yuanchu, according to a Chinese military communiqué.

The Chinese military spokesman expresses confidence that the Chinese will frustrate the reported attempt by the Japanese in East Shansi, on the western terminus of the Taoching Railway, to form a junction with the Japanese on the Tungpu Railway in the vicinity of Yunchen, Houma and Fensi.—Reuter.

Lull Reported

Hankow, July 18.

The usual calm before a storm seems to be prevailing in the Sino-Japanese hostilities at the present moment. Even on the Yangtze front near Kiukiang no fighting of a serious nature has taken place. Both sides are apparently at present preparing for the new and great battles which are expected to take place in the Yangtze zone.

The only activity was shown by the Japanese navy and air force. Three Japanese gunboats and five transport vessels attempted to enter Poyang Lake from the Yangtze but were repulsed, according to Chinese reports.

Another Japanese flotilla steamed up river and bombarded Lion Hill forts below Kiukiang, with the Chinese batteries answering immediately, thereby refuting the previous Japanese claims that the Lion Hill batteries had been silenced. No landing was attempted by the Japanese.

There are at present some 40 Japanese warships and military transports stationed on the Yangtze between Matung and Hukow.

Foreign Ships Barred from Yangtze

Tokyo, July 18.

British representations requesting, in vigorous terms, the prompt reopening to general navigation of the Yangtze were rejected by Japan's "Inner Cabinet" today.

Also set for rejection was the British demand that representatives of British bondholders be permitted to inspect the Shanghai-Nanking Railway.

Permission for such activities, the five key ministers of Prince Ayamaro Konoye's Cabinet decided today, would be "withheld for the time being."

The "Inner Cabinet," however, confirmed a decision of the Ministries of War, Navy and Foreign Affairs to permit the return of British and American residents to Nanking and other points along the Yangtze "wherever conditions permit."

Political circles attached exceptional importance to the fact that the "Inner Cabinet" had dealt with such concrete questions, whereas, hitherto, that body had limited itself to setting the course of various policies. Actual enforcement was, up to now, left to the Governmental agencies in Tokyo and on the spot.

Local commentators tended to see in the decisions of the "Inner Cabinet" an effort by responsible officials to implement by action Japan's often repeated assurances that she did not intend to utilize the hostilities in China as a means to oust foreign influence from China.

Chinese propaganda alleging that Japan was "slamming the door" to China to all but herself, informed circles admitted, had reacted unfavourably upon Japan's foreign relations. Prompt action to "show Japan's good faith" was being felt to be imperative.

The decision of the "Inner Cabinet" to deal with those questions itself was believed to have been prompted by such a realization.—Domei.

Planes Sink Chinese Ships

Japanese naval planes demolished three large and four medium-sized and small Chinese planes at the Nanchang aerodrome on Sunday, the Japanese fleet authorities announced in a communiqué yesterday morning.

(Continued on page 6)

Outrages Persist In Palestine

Many Acts of Sabotage; Arabs Exhorted to Stop Killing the Innocent

Jerusalem, July 17.

Death and widespread destruction marked the week-end as the feud between the Arabs and Jews continued unabated despite all efforts of the British authorities to halt further spilling of blood, it was revealed today.

In addition to ten further deaths, fires and sabotage caused new concern for a continuance of terrorism.

Communications in half-a-dozen communities were disrupted as terrorists sabotaged railroads, tearing up tracks in several sections.

Heavily armed guards accompanied buses conveying Jews to work.

Aroused Arabs, infuriated over the bombing of the Jerusalem marketplace within sight of a mosque, continued to seek retaliatory measures.

Several Jewish shops were set on fire by Arabs in Haifa. No Arabs were arrested, although it was reported that several suspects were held for questioning in connection with acts of incendiarism.

Snipers, believed to be Jewish extremists, shot and killed four Arabs. Two Jews were wounded here.

A British constable and a Jew were also shot to death.

Two unexploded bombs were discovered in the Jewish section of northern Jerusalem.

Jewish orange plantations in Tel Aviv, the all-Jewish settlement, were attacked by Arabs.—United Press.

Terrorism Continues

Jerusalem, July 18.

The wave of terrorism that set in several days ago continued yesterday resulting in further fatalities.

At Tel Aviv near the Jewish orange plantations three Arabs and one Jewish policeman were found shot dead. Three other Arabs were also reported killed, one each at Jaffa, Hebron and Lydda. Besides this several Arabs and Jews and one Englishman were wounded.

Acts of sabotage occurred at seven different places, telephone wires being cut, railway property being destroyed and various buildings set on fire.

Emir Abdullah of Transjordania has issued a manifesto calling on the Arabs to cease killing innocent persons. At the same time he urged the British government to comply with the minimum Arab demands in order to retain the prestige based on the promises made in the world war, which would otherwise be seriously endangered.

As the situation in Palestine is becoming more and more critical, many higher British officials have requested their families to remain in Britain beyond the duration of their leave.—Trans-Ocean.

Six Killed

Jerusalem, July 18.

Further incidents took place here last night resulting in three Jews and three Arabs being killed.

The Arabs seemed to have been the victims of a crime motivated by revenge, for which two Jews are being detained for questioning.

An Arab terrorist, caught destroying vineyards, was arrested today.

The Benyamina plantations were damaged over a surface of several hectares.

Meanwhile, regular troops were compelled to use maching-guns to stop an attack against the quarries at Migpal Sedek.

Jews evacuated several soukhs in Haiffa today following a fire in several Jewish shops.—Havas.

Queen Marie Dies At Bucharest

Bucharest, July 18.

Queen Marie of Rumania died here tonight at the age of 62.—United Press.

***Other telegrams on p. 6.

Huge Fire Raging at Refinery in U.S.

Two Killed, Forty Injured As Tanks Explode

Wellsville, New York, July 17.

Fire tonight destroyed the wax treating plant and exploded ten storage tanks of the Sinclair Oil Company refinery here, the largest treating plant for Pennsylvania crude oil in the nation.

Two persons were killed and forty injured as the storage tanks exploded and flames shot hundreds of feet into the air. Several spectators of the huge fire were missing and it was feared that they were dead. Damage was estimated at U.S.$1,000,000.

Fire apparatus from several neighbouring towns in addition to all Wellsville engines fought unsuccessfully to confine the flames to the Wax plant where the blaze started.—United Press.

German Youth Leader In Yugoslavia

Bled, July 18.

Prince Regent Paul of Yugoslavia yesterday received the German Youth Leader Herr Baldur von Schirach at Brdo castle and decorated him with the Grand Cross of the Yugoslavian Order of the Crown.

On the previous day Herr Schirach was feted at a banquet given by Premier Stoyadinovich. — Trans-Ocean.

Huge Blaze in French Concession

Some idea of he terrific damage caused by the fire in a timber and coal yard on Rue Chapsal may be gauged from the pictures taken yesterday at the scene of the conflagration. The fire occurred at the rear of the Home for Aged Russian Families, and in spite of the terrific heat and acrid fumes from burning wood and coal, no one was injured. The pictures show a general view of the yard after the flames had worked their havoc, with firemen playing their hoses in respirators owing to the fumes.

Daring Flier Hops Over Atlantic

Flight Made in Old Plane Despite Official Refusal Of Permission

Dublin, July 18.

The American flier James Corrigan landed here today after completing a non-stop solo flight from New York.

Corrigan, who is a thirty-year-old Californian, landed at Baldonnal airport, completing what is probably the first surprise crossing of the Atlantic.—Havas.

Ancient Crate

Dublin, July 18.

Mr. Douglas Corrigan landed here this afternoon after flying unheralded from New York in a remodeled 1929 Curtis Robin plane which cost him only U.S.$900.

The daring aviator landed on the field here at 2.30 p.m. after a 28 hours and thirteen minutes flight from Floyd Bennett field, New York.

Mr. Corrigan, the antithesis of Mr. Howard Hughes flew the atlantic without radio, without navigation instruments, without the permission of any Government or even of the airport from which he took off.

He became today the second man in the history of aviation to fly the Atlantic from west to east alone.—United Press.

(Continued on page 6)

Fire Destroys Several Acres of French Concession Matsheds

Raging Inferno Finally Overcome By Firemen and Troops; Nine Engines Respond to Emergency

DENSE clouds of sulphur fumes, huge flames leaping into the air, buildings gutted, charred and twisted machinery strewn about, and firemen in gas masks helped by squads of French soldiers, hacking down fences and pouring thousands of gallons of water into a blazing inferno, was the scene which met the eye yesterday afternoon at one of the biggest fires seen in the French Concession for some considerable time. Thousands of dollars' worth of damage was caused by the conflagration, the cause of which has not yet been ascertained.

The fire occurred in a large yard on Rue Chapsal—between Rue Stanislas Chevalier and Rue Pere Froc—in which were situated weaving factories, iron depots, a chemical factory, and huge stores of timber and coal. Situated at the rear of the Home for Aged Russian People, and opposite the barracks occupied by French troops, the yard was absolutely gutted. A curious feature of the blaze, however, was the fact that large stacks of coal were barely damaged by the flames, although right in the path of the fire. Prompt work by the French fire men was responsible for saving the coal and getting the fire under control in just under three hours.

The alarm was raised at 1.36 p.m. and nine fire-engines responded to the call, the command of the units at the scene of the blaze being carried out by Lieut. Bossu. On their arrival the firemen were met by flames roaring into the sky, with the acrid sulphur fumes pouring out into the street. Clearing the street of all people, the firemen donned their respirators and assisted by the soldiers smashed their way to the blazing timber, sheds and factories.

Intense Heat

The heat was so intense that the fighters could not approach too close to the yard, and from a safe distance they poured thousands of gallons of water from lines, which totalled 1,598 metres in length, twelve nozzles being used to attack different seats of the flames. Dense black smoke also hampered their efforts and there was considerable danger from the chemical fumes which were blown by the breeze into the firemen's faces.

Gradually the fire was beaten down and the men were able to stand on stacks of coal and timber, and on the roofs of huts, to get at the bases of the flames. From the these points they poured water in never-ending streams, often being driven back by flames being blown about them. At 3.50 p.m. the fire was under control and the work of damping out the smouldering ruins commenced.

Premises a Shambles

A reporter of the "North-China Daily News" who visited the fire shortly after 2 p.m. found the devastation caused by the flames had reduced the yard and buildings to a shambles.

Chemical fumes were still pouring out, and on the street, squads of firemen were being given glasses of milk to counteract the danger from the fumes. French soldiers, who had helped at the outset, were standing by their barracks in blackened clothes, and the street was intersected in numerous places by lines connected to the different engines on Rue Chapsal. All the engines except one were situated on Rue Chapsal, the remaining engine being stationed near the hydrant towards Rue Lafayette.

No one was injured by the fire, but the damage was heavy. Valuable machinery was destroyed beyond repair, large buildings—mostly composed of timber—were ruined, and all the wood piles were charred black.

Cause Unknown

It is believed that the dangerous fumes emanated from the blazing chemical factory situated in the yard, although this could not be confirmed owing to the destruction.

People living in the Home in front of the yard were not evacuated, as the fire was being beaten back by the firemen, and no damage was sustained to their building, with the exception of a fence separating the yard from the Home, which was burned, and also hacked down in order that the fighters could reach the scene of the conflagration.

The last engine returned to the French Fire Station at 5.34 p.m., and a squad of men were left at the scene in order to damp out the smouldering buildings and watch for any further outbreak.

The total damage caused by the fire has not yet been ascertained but three large sheds, housing weaving machinery, were gutted inside, and a chemical factory containing valuable instruments was also badly damaged by the flames. Damage from water was negligible, and everyone was impressed by the speedy way in which the French firemen got at the seat of the fire to bring it under control in such a short space of time.

Nationalists Bomb and Annihilate Retreating Republicans

General Franco Said Massing Arab Troops to Offset Withdrawal of Foreign Volunteers

Paris, July 18.

The French radio news agency said today that the Spanish Nationalists had bombed and annihilated an entire Republican division retreating through the Mijares River valley. Gen. Francisco Franco's forces claimed six Government planes were shot down in battles over Alcira and Valencia.

Meanwhile it was reported from Algiers that 1,000 Arab troops had been dispatched to Spain in recent weeks to enlist under the Nationalist banner. Observers suggested that Gen. Franco intends to mass 50,000 new Arab troops in order to offset the projected withdrawal of foreign volunteers serving both armies in the Spanish civil war.

Reliable information from Gibralter disclosed that Arabs have been sent to Malaga and Algeciras at the rate of 300 to 400 daily for the past month.—United Press.

Nationalist Advance

Bilbao, July 18.

The Spanish Nationalist troops under the command of General Varela continued their advance in the Mora de Rubielos sector on the Teruel front yesterday, surrounding the Republicans on the north bank of the Mijares river and capturing the villages of Noguerula, Rubielos and Cortez de Arenoso, several strategically important hills and numerous prisoners, including the chief of the Republican brigade general staff. The Nationalists advanced in an easterly direction from the village of Pina which they occupied Saturday and reached the road to Viver yesterday evening.

In an aerial battle, five enemy aeroplanes were shot down.

The Republican Political Commissar of the Levant Army, General Jesus Hernandez, made an appeal over the air from Valencia to the people in the hinterland, declaring that as the Nationalist troops were exerting such strong pressure, the defensive action would not be enough but that the Republican Army must launch a determined counter-attack. Gen. Franco's thrust towards Valencia, continued General Hernandez, was a serious menace to this city and therefore every man must consider himself a soldier whether he carried a rifle, plied a spade or worked in a munition factory. There were no longer any civilians in the old sense of the word. All men, women and children must do their share in the common cause, he declared.

Both Sides Celebrate

London, July 18.

While the Nationalists and Republicans were today celebrating the second anniversary of the Spanish Civil War, General Franco's forces were advancing towards the strategical town of Valencia.

The Nationalists claimed that they had captured the stronghold of Moradorubielos, while fierce fighting is in progress along a 22-mile front.

The Nationalists celebrated the anniversary with parades, bullfights, religious services and speeches while the Republicans decorated the cities for the occasion. Organized visits of civilians to the fronts and visits of soldiers to centres behind the lines were also highlights in the celebrations.—Reuter.

Gen. Franco's Prophecy

Burgos, July 18.

That the Nationalists would gain a final victory over the Republican forces was forecast by General Francisco Franco, Nationalist leader, in an interview with Reuter today.

He advocated the need of friendship between the Nationalist Government of Spain and Great Britain.—Reuter.

To Fight to the Very End

Barcelona, July 18.

The decision of the Republicans to struggle to the end until the last man and the last inch of Spanish soil had been taken was emphasized today by Senor Del Vayo, the Republican Minister for Foreign Affairs.

He said that the Republicans were entering the third year of war with something more than a confidence of victory.—Reuter.

Japanese Volcano Erupts

Nagano, July 17.

The volcano at Sirane erupted today after having been virtually dormant for three years. Preliminary reports regarding the eruption failed to determine definitely the seriousness of the outbreak.

Considerable damage, however, was reported.

Sirane is fifteen miles north of the famous Asama volcano.

The eruption at Sirane followed yesterday's outbreak at Karuizawa which ruined the mulberry crop in the vicinity.—United Press.

New Proclamation With "Teeth" in It

S. M. Police Given Wider Powers: Terrorists to Be Handed Over to Military

Aiming to stamp out the widespread terrorism that has flourished in the International Settlement for months past, the Shanghai Municipal Council is today issuing a new Emergency Proclamation in which are announced even more drastic measures than those contained in the first proclamation, of January 1, 1938. The new declaration will be advertised today in the foreign, Chinese and Japanese newspapers. Besides, a staff of coolies were busy last night posting copies of the proclamation, in English and Chinese, in prominent places throughout the Settlement.

The proclamation, which appears over the signature of Mr. T. W. Gubb, Acting Secretary of the S.M.C., recognizes that a grave emergency situation continues to exist in the Settlement and extends to the Municipal Police wider emergency powers in dealing with political outrages regardless of the nationality of the perpetrators.

It is stated that persons committing an offence against armed forces within the Settlement are liable to be handed over to the forces concerned. Armed criminals are liable to be expelled, and the Police are authorized to search all premises, public or private, for illegal arms. It will be remembered that a number of bombings and assassinations have taken place in recent weeks in the downtown hotel and lodging-house district, close to the large Chinese hotels, where Orientals of various nationalities reside.

Text of Proclamation

The full text of the proclamation is given below:

Whereas, despite the warnings and penalties prescribed in the Emergency Proclamation of January 1, 1938, a period of grave emergency still continues to exist;

Whereas, also, armed outrages continue to occur on an aggravated scale in the International Settlement;

Whereas, accordingly, it appears necessary to the Shanghai Municipal Council to accord to the Municipal Police wider emergency powers, in furtherance of its firm resolve to suppress these armed outrages.

It is hereby proclaimed:—

1. That any person committing an offence against armed forces in the International Settlement will be liable to be handed over to the armed forces concerned;

2. That any person committing armed crime in the International Settlement will be refused the sanctuary of the Settlement and will be liable to expulsion therefrom:

3. That the Municipal Police are authorized to search all premises, public or private, for unauthorized arms;

4. That a reward not exceeding $5,000 will be paid to any person giving information that leads to the apprehension of terrorists;

5. That a substantial reward will be paid to any person giving information that leads to the seizure of unauthorized arms;

6. That any person found in the International Settlement in possession of arms or explosives without a permit from the Settlement authorities, or engaged in or connected with terrorist activities, will be liable to be expelled from the Settlement.

Tokyo Files Second Protest

Japanese Gendarme Shot in Disputed Territory; Moscow Refuses to Move Troops From Area

Tokyo, July 18.

THE allegation that a Japanese gendarme was fired on and killed by Soviet guards on July 15 in the disputed territory, southward of Hunchun on the Manchoukuo frontier, was made by the Japanese Foreign Office spokesman today. He disclosed that a protest was made to Moscow on this point on July 17.

The spokesman said that the original Japanese protest of July 15 against the Soviet incursion had been rejected. The protest, he said, would be renewed today.

The spokesman held out hopes for an amicable settlement of the affair "if the Soviet side are honest."

He also claimed that the territory which the Soviet guards were charged with violating belonged indisputably to Manchoukuo.

The Japanese press is continuing to give prominence to every development in the incident. The latest being a report that Soviet warships are concentrated at Possiet Bay, to the south-east of Hunchun and that mechanized troops are being massed near the disputed area.

Some circles regard the situation as most explosive, with the makings of "another Lukouchiao," but others are confident that it will blow over as previous incidents have done.—Reuter.

Moscow Denies Encroachment

Moscow, July 18.

A denial of the Japanese allegation that Soviet troops had crossed the Manchoukuo frontier in the neighbourhood of Lake Hanka, was issued yesterday by the official Tass Agency.

The Foreign Office, the denial said, informed the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires that the lake was entirely within Soviet territory, citing a map attached to the Treaty of Chunchung of 1869.

The communiqué avoided denying the specifically reported operations in the Lake Hanka region, merely maintaining that the region was inside the Soviet border.—Reuter.

Soviet Plane Violates Frontier

Tokyo, July 18.

In connection with the crossing of the Manchoukuo frontier by Soviet Russian troops in the vicinity of Hunchun, which is now the subject of a dispute between the Japanese and Soviet authorities, a Japanese report of a further frontier violation by a Soviet aeroplane has aroused considerable attention here.

A Soviet biplane is reported to have flown across the Manchoukuo border, apparently for reconnoitring purposes, and to have returned later in the direction of Vladivostok.—Trans-Ocean.

Tokyo, July 18.

With tension on the Soviet-Manchoukuo border hightening, Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japanese Ambassador to Moscow, returned to his post today cutting short a visit to the Balkans and Scandinavia.

He arrived in the Soviet capital today travelling by air from Stockholm, the Foreign Office was advised.

Meantime, Changchun dispatches today said, the Manchoukuo government ordered its foreign affairs commissioner in Harbin to file a renewed protest with the Soviet consul-general there.—Domei.

Marshal Bluecher Withdrawn?

Tokyo, July 17.

The present situation at Changkaofeng regarding the alleged violation of Manchoukuo territory by Soviet soldiers was not clear late tonight, but it was generally presumed in well-informed quarters that the troops were remaining and that the Soviet Union was adopting a firm attitude.

Meanwhile, Changchun was deluged with rumours alleging that Marshal Vasili Bluecher, commander of the powerful Soviet Far Eastern Army, would be recalled to explain the recent escape into Manchoukuo territory of General Genrich Samoilovitch Lushkov, reported head of the Far Eastern Ogpu.

Reports current in the Manchoukuo capital also said that the major portion of Marshal Bluecher's troops was placed under the command of another officer.

While the newspapers published such reports no credit was given as to the sources from which they emanated.

Japanese evening newspapers prominently published Moscow reports alleging that Moscow had declared a state of emergency in eastern Siberia.

Some reliable quarters said that they had received information that the Soviets were massing troops near the Manchoukuo border.—United Press.

To Report on Lushkov Flight

Tokyo, July 18.

The "Asahi Shimbum" announces that Stalin had ordered the commander-in-chief of the Soviet Far Eastern army, Marshal Bluecher, to report on the flight of General Lushkov to Japan.

A commission of enquiry under vice-commissary Makhis has meanwhile arrived at Habarovsk and is said to have already subjected many officers of the Far Eastern army and the Ogpu to a severe cross examination. Several death sentences are also stated to have been pronounced and carried out already. In all probability the recall of Marshal Bluecher to Moscow will have further purgative consequences within the ranks of the Soviet Far Eastern army.—Trans-Ocean.

More Soviet Troops

Tokyo, July 18.

A sensational report from Seoul said that since yesterday Soviet Soldiers had been transported to Possiet Naval Base, near Changkaofeng, scene of the latest alleged invasion of Manchoukuo territory, in Soviet warships from Vladivostok.

Another press message reported active troop movements in Soviet territory near Changkaofeng. The message said about 300 Soviet soldiers were "constructing defence works from Novokievsk to Fratash and several tanks have been called out."

Negotiations on the spot between Japanese and Soviet authorities in an effort to settle the incident were predicted by a Seoul press message.—Domei.

Death of a Japanese

A message from Seoul stated that a Japanese gendarme was killed on July 15 when he with three others went

(Continued on page 6)

Exchange Rates Steady

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank quotations remained unchanged from Saturday's rates at:—

£1 @ 8 7/8d.=$1.....$27.04
US.$100 @ 18 1/4c.=$1..$547.95

Paris Preparation For Royal Visit

City Assumes Bright, Gay Appearance; Apartments For Sovereigns Ready

Paris, July 18.

Elaborate preparations for the great welcome to King George and Queen Elizabeth on Tuesday afternoon have now been completed.

The streets are brightly decorated and many persons from the provinces, in picturesque costumes, have come to see Their Majesties.

The press is filled with tributes to Great Britain's Royal family.

Seven French destroyers have arrived at Dunkirk to form part of the naval escort for the Royal cross-Channel journey.

The band of the Grenadier Guards, which will play in Paris during the visit, arrived yesterday at Boulogne, where it will be massed with the band of a French infantry regiment at the quay when Their Majesties arrive.—Reuter.

Return to Buckingham Palace

London, July 17.

King George and Queen Elizabeth accompanied by the little Princesses returned to Buckingham Palace by car from Windsor Lodge today.

They were cheered by a huge throng upon their entry into the Palace.

Queen Mary then visited Their Majesties and had tea with them.

It is not yet known whether King George will attend tomorrow's garden party at Buckingham Palace to which ten thousand people have been invited.—Havas.

Gay Appearance

Paris, July 17.

For the past few days the capital has assumed a holiday-like appearance for the British Royal visit with popular dances being held on the main squares every night while most streets are profusely bedecked with British and French flags.

The main thoroughfares between the Bois de Boulogne railway station and the Quai d'Orsay are adorned with huge flags and many inscriptions in English.

Several white towers have been erected, each surmounted alternatively by British and French emblems. These towers have been placed around the Place de L'Etoile.

The entrance to the historical Tuileries gardens at the Place de la Concorde has been adorned with huge transparent replicas of the British and French coats of arms.

Floral decorations along many streets add colour to the general decorum.—Havas.

Royal Apartments at Quai D'Orsay

Paris, July 17.

M. Georges Bonnet, the Foreign Minister, made several inspection tours of the Royal apartments at the Quai d'Orsay today in anticipation of the forthcoming British Royal visit.

The apartments are decorated with Gobelins and Beauvais tapestries dating from the seventeenth century.

The Royal private suite is adorned with a magnificent candelabrum, Gobelin tapestries and original paintings by 18th century British and French masters.

The King's bedroom includes an Empire bedstead and a red leather writing desk, both used by Napoleon.

His Majesty's bathroom has been entirely renovated and includes a gold and white mosaic bathtub and washbasin.

The Queen's bedroom is adorned with lime-green silk and includes a carved wooden bed painted in white which was used by Marie-Antoinette.

Her Majesty's dressing-room is most charmingly decorated with Louis XV style furniture.

The state-rooms on the ground floor include a throne-room and a drawing room in which presentations will be made at the state reception.

The City of Paris will offer presents to the Sovereigns and their children.

The King will receive a gold cigarette-case while the Queen will be given a dinner service in Lalique glass.

Princess Elizabeth will receive books, while Princess Margaret Rose will be presented with toys, including a toy florist's shop.—Havas.

"The Times" Comments

London, July 18.

"The success of Their Majesties' visit to Paris has never been doubted—but it has still further been assured by the exchange of frank and friendly letters between Premiers Neville Chamberlain and Edouard Daladier" writes the Times commenting on the forthcoming visit of their British Majesties to France. Premier Daladier wanted to clarify some political points of first magnitude before he and Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet begin their informal exchange of views with Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax who is to accompany Their Majesties.

"Daladier asked the British Premier to give him the assurance that the British attitude as regards Czechoslovakia and the enforcement of the Italo-British agreement remains unchanged. We are able to say that Mr. Chamberlain's reply has given the French Government most complete satisfaction, not only by its general tone but also by the detailed explanations contained in it" the paper concludes.—Havas.

Leaving London at 9.05 a.m.

London, July 18.

Their Majesties will leave the capital by train for Dover at 9.05 a.m. tomorrow from Victoria Station.

They will arrive in Dover at 10.40 a.m. and will board the Admiralty yacht Enchantress at 10.55 a.m.—Havas.

Paris, July 18.

M. Georges Bonnet, the Foreign Minister, and Sir Eric Phipps, the British Ambassador, will leave by the same train for Boulogne at 8.20 a.m. tomorrow morning to welcome King George and Queen Elizabeth upon their arrival at the seaport.—Havas.

Guerillas Flood Communications

Dykes Opened Behind the Japanese Lines; Lorries Stopped Near Peiping

Peiping, July 18.

The policy of flooding Japanese occupied territory is now being carried out behind the Japanese lines.

A band of guerillas has destroyed the south dyke of the Yungting River, about 20 miles north-west of Tientsin, seriously flooding large low-lying areas west of Tientsin.

It is expected, however, that the Japanese will be able to repair the dyke before Tientsin is seriously threatened.

Heavy rains in north-west China are causing the Yellow River to flood north Honan, while the floods are deepening in the Kaifeng area.

Japanese troops are strengthening the protective dyke around the city walls and are packing sandbags around the walls themselves, in case the dyke caves in. Kaifeng is still dry, but the flood now extends 25 miles east of the city.

Guerilla bands are also blocking the Peiping-Tientsin highway.

A foreign truck, flying an American flag, was recently allowed to return to Peiping unmolested, but two Japanese army trucks, with hand grenades, were found with the drivers dead side by side.

The American driver was told that any "Germans, Italians or Japanese will be similarly blown up."—Reuter.

Belgian Prime Minister Addresses Members

Says Governmental System Must be Reformed

Brussels, July 18.

The relation between the government and Parliament would have to be regulated anew and the democratic system of the government reformed, stated M. Paul Spaak, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, in addressing members of his own political party, the Belgian Social Democrats, at Berchem near Antwerp yesterday afternoon.

M. Spaak declared that all Cabinet members have agreed on the carrying out of the government programme but that the government could not depend on a stable majority in Parliament. Therefore, the parliamentary methods of work would have to be overhauled in October next. The present principle could be retained but methods of operation would have to be revised.

Until October, said M. Spaak, the Cabinet would not go away on holidays. After reviewing the work of the Cabinet heretofore, the Prime Minister emphasized that, despite the budget deficit, the financial situation gave no cause for uneasiness but that new sacrifices would have to be borne next year if the crisis continued.

As regards the foreign policy, M. Spaak said, the position of independence and equilibrium established in 1936, 1937 and 1938 remained unchanged. The government wanted to live on good terms with all neighbours.—Trans-Ocean.

Mr. Roosevelt Unable to Visit Mexican Cities

Tour of South American States Curtailed

Cedros Island, July 17.

President Roosevelt advised Captain Denavio Robert Gomez Magure, head of the Mexican naval service, today to inform General Lazaro Cardenas, President of Mexico, that he would be unable to visit either Mazatlan or Acapulco, although both cities were included in his earlier programme of halts during his South American cruise.

The U.S.S. Houston, former U.S Asiatic Fleet flagship, which is carrying the President on a fishing trip, anchored off this Mexican Island in calm waters.

Captain Magure arrived in a Mexican gunboat and boarded the Houston. He conveyed to President Roosevelt greetings from Gen. Cardenas. He also said that the Mexican President had hoped that President Roosevelt would meet with much luck in his fishing.—United Press.

British Desire To Assist

Hankow, July 18.

Confidence that the non-party Round Table Conference, convened by the China Campaign Committee, will achieve satisfactory results, is expressed by the "Ta Kung Pao," influential Chinese daily, in a leading article today.

"When man helps man, what matters is whether the other man is sincere," the journal states.

"So long as the other man is sincere, there is always a way," the paper goes on to say.

"These British friends of China are attending the Conference voluntarily, enthusiastically, and of course with the sincere desire to assist China.

"While we express gratitude to our British friends, we wish to correct the wrong impression that we are seeking charity.

"We are seeking financial assistance, not charitable contributions.

"The report that Britain is hesitating to grant a loan to China due to fear of Japan cannot be true, because even if Britain were afraid to offend Japan, there are many ways of giving financial assistance to China, but at the same time avoiding friction with Japan."—Reuter.

Hitler's Aide De Camp Arrives in London

London, July 18.

Captain Fritz Weidmann, Herr Hitler's Aide de Camp, arrived at Croydon airport last Saturday evening, the "Daily Express" announced this morning.

The object of Captain Weidmann's visit is being kept secret.

He was greeted at the airport by Princess Stephania Von Hohenlohe, who plays an important part in the Nazi colony in London.

This is the second time that the Captain has paid a visit to London in two months.

Captain Weidmann is considered as one of the Fuehrer's closest friends. —Havas.

Spanish Swains Can No Longer Say "Piropos"

Saragossa, July 17.

Spanish youths will no longer be allowed to say "Piropos" to lovely Senoritas walking along the promenades.

A fine of 500 pesetas has been imposed against the use of the custom, consisting of a light and daring compliment, and which for time immemorial has been the main item in the vocabulary of young swains.

A fine also will be meted out to those who swear.—Havas.

Japanese "Spiritual Mobilization"

Women Visitors Banned From Dance-Halls

Tokyo, July 18.

A ban on the admission of women visitors to dance-halls is the latest measure introduced by the Tokyo police as part of their contribution to the "spiritual mobilization" of the people.

Men visitors to dance-halls are now required to register their name, occupation and age, a practice formerly confined to the yoshiawara. Music, the police have also ordered, must not be played in cafes, bars and restaurants after 11 p.m., and the closing hour, midnight, must be strictly observed.

A singular amount of attention is being paid by various bodies to the morals of students.

This was strikingly illustrated at a meeting of delegates of the National Chastity League and other organizations. Students, a delegate suggested, should not be allowed to go to cinemas or read magazines.

Mrs. Yayoi Yoshioka, Japan's leading woman surgeon suggested that students should be encouraged to have Army-style haircuts "since this would help to conserve the nation's oil resources." Baron Kanefusa Kimozuki, a member of the House of Peers, proposed the immediate closing of all cafes and dance-halls.

The meeting ended without passing any resolutions, but it was decided to request the police and the Ministry of Education to "tighten their control over students."

Concrete resolutions, however, were passed at a meeting of one of the Committee of the Central League of the Spiritual Mobili ation of the Nation.

This body, ponderously entitled "the Committee on the Improvement of the Mode of Life Under the Prevailing Extraordinary Situation," decided to recommend for general enforcement the following proposals:—

1. To make the most of articles in daily use, and to refrain from buying new ones.
2. To dispense with the custom of exchanging presents at New Year and other customary occasions.
3. To wear simple clothes on all occasions.
4. To hold feasts only when absolutely necessary and, even then, to limit the number of dishes served.
5. To close restaurants, theatres and other places of amusement at 10 p.m. in summer and 9 p.m. in winter.
6. To discontinue the use of Neon signs and other advertising illuminations.—Reuter.

Bolivia Approves Gran Chaco Accord

Formal Signing of Peace Treaty Thought Near

Buenos Aires, July 17.

The Bolivian Cabinet sent a message to the Pan-American peace conference in session here today that it approved of the preliminary accord, thus paving the way to a formal signing of a peace treaty with Paraguay by the end of the week.

When the official papers are signed by representatives of the South American countries a dispute of 100 years will be ended. The long struggle between the republics for delineation of the Gran Chaco boundary where it runs through dank, tropical forests.

The preliminary draft of the treaty provides for continued diplomacy and arbitration to settle the boundary and guarantees that the arbitrators will announce their decision within two months of ratification. It also provides that both countries will renounce all claims resulting from the Gran Chaco war and that Paraguay will guarantee ample and full trade in Bolivian exports and imports. (Landlocked Paraguay depends on Bolivia for the continuance of a large part of her foreign trade).—United Press.

Germany Closes Rhine Bridge to French

Farms in that Area Said Expropriated

Strasbourg, July 17.

Germany today informed 500 residents of the village of Rhinau on the French side of the Franco-German border that they would no longer be permitted to cross the Rhine bridge and till land in German territory because the German Government had expropriated farms in the area.

German farmers, therefore, immediately set about harvesting hay still standing in the fields and planned to bring it to the middle of the bridge and permit the Frenchmen to retrieve it.

It was believed that Germany intends to fortify the border in the vicinity of Rhinau. French farmers planned to appeal to the French Government on the German order. Pressure could probably be brought on the German Government it was pointed out, because many German peasants similarly till lands on the French side of the border.—United Press.

Canton-Hankow Railway Makes Profit

Hankow, July 18.

Despite the heaviest and most persistent bombings of the Canton-Hankow Railway by the Japanese, the railway made a net profit of $4,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, according to an announcement made this afternoon by a Chinese Government spokesman.

Of this sum, $1,000,000 has already been handed over by the railway authorities to the Board of Trustees of the Sino-British Boxer Indemnity Funds, he declared.

The money is in payment of interest on the loan from the Board for the completion of that section of the railway between Chuchow and Lokchang.—Reuter.

Tokyo Files Second Protest

(Continued from page 5)

to a district near Changkaofeng on receipt of news that Soviet soldiers had crossed the Manchoukuo border for a distance of three miles on July 12.

The four Japanese were proceeding toward Sancha Road, east of Hsuting, the report said, when they were suddenly fired upon by Soviet soldiers armed with rifles. Corporal Matsushima was killed.

Japanese, Manchoukuo and Soviet maps show that the place where the shooting took place is in Manchoukuo territory, the message declared.

Japanese authorities on the spot lodged a strong protest with the Soviet authorities regarding the killing of Corporal Matsushima and the illegal attack on Japanese soldiers in Manchoukuo territory.

Soviet soldiers who "occupied" Changkaofeng on July 12 have extended their "defence positions to a line linking Changkaofeng and Chiangchunfeng," which also is in Manchoukuo, the Seoul message claimed.

More Representations

Japanese authorities in Manchoukuo were to make representations today with the Soviet authorities in Yenchiu and to present a demand that Soviet soldiers evacuate the Changkaofeng area, the message stated.

One press report from Korea said that "several hundred Soviet cavalrymen had been observed operating near Changlingtze."

Recalling the history of the demarcation of the frontier between China and Russia, the Foreign Office spokesman said the border first started from a point 20 miles upstream from the mouth of the Tumen River, as a result of a Sino-Russian agreement in 1861. The Russians later removed the border post to a point 45 miles upstream from the mouth of the river, he said.

After protracted negotiations both Russia and China agreed to the present starting point of the frontier line which lies 30 miles upstream from the river mouth, the spokesman declared.

Situation Remains Tense

Mukden, July 18.

Authoritative quarters state that the situation on the northeastern frontier remains tense, following the refusal of the Soviet troops to evacuate the positions which they are said to have occupied at Changkufeng.

Japanese reports indicate that the Soviet is reinforcing the troops alleged to be in occupation of the disputed territory by seaborne troops from Possiet Bay.

The Manchoukuo authorities are said to view the situation with the gravest concern, declaring that unless the evacuation demand is met, prompt action will be taken.—Reuter.

Incident May Not Become Serious

Tokyo, July 18.

The border incident itself, a spokesman declared, was quite clear, and therefore it would not become serious "if only the Soviet Government would change its attitude so as to deal with the affair honestly."

Recalling the history of the demarcation of the frontier between China and Russia, the spokesman observed that the border first started from a point 20 miles upstream from the mouth of the Tumen River as a result of the Sino-Russian Agreement of 1861.

The Russian side, he went on, was later removed to a point 45 miles upstream from the mouth of the Tumen River.

As a result of protracted negotiations, both Russia and China agreed to the present starting-point of the frontier line, which, the spokesman said, lies 30 miles upstream from the mouth of the river.

Both China and Korea were powerless before "Russian aggression," the spokesman went on.

The Sino-Russian Border Agreement, as well as the official map issued by Russia in 1911, showed that the border-line runs east of Changchi (Hazang Lake), and Changkufeng Hill, which was now in question.

Japan and Manchoukuo, however, conceded that the borderline ran west of Hazang Lake, and east of Changkufeng, against which M. Stomoniakov, Soviet Assistant Foreign Commissar, held that the frontier line ran west of Changkufeng, though he did not mention how far westward it ran.

The spokesman went on to say that a road, regarded as the border-line for the past 50 years, now ran east of Changkufeng, and pointed out that Korean villagers living at the base of Changkufong Hill had held semi-annual festivals in March and September at the top of the hill, but had never been molested by the Russian or Soviet authorities.

The border guards, the spokesman declared, had become "unusually nervous" since the flight of General Lushkov, and probably some new commander of the Border Guards, possibly without due knowledge of the border geography, ordered the occupation of Changkufeng Hill.—Reuter.

No Japanese Governor-General For China

Tokyo, July 18.

An official Japanese statement issued here emphatically denies foreign rumours to the effect that the Japanese government was considering the appointment of a Japanese Governor-General in China.

The statement describes these rumours as devoid of any foundation.—Trans-Ocean.

Armed Robbers Active Off Robison Road

A robbery by armed men was reported in progress at 11.15 o'clock last night in territory near the intersection of Robison and Penang Roads, outside of Settlement limits. Owing to the lateness of the hour and the fact that the crime was being committed in territory under the control of the "Ta Tao" administration, no definite details could be ascertained last night.

Man Killed Running Into Railless Car

A Chinese man, about 30 years old, was killed yesterday when he ran into a railless car in Boulevard de Montigny. The driver of the car was not able to halt his vehicle in time to avoid an impact. The body of the victim had not been identified at a late hour yesterday.

Part of Japan's Gold To Go Abroad

Tokyo, July 18.

The Cabinet will tomorrow consider a proposal by the Ministry of Finance to ship part of the Bank of Japan's Y.800,000,000 gold reserves abroad, in order to obtain foreign exchange.

The foreign exchange is needed for the importation of raw materials required for the manufacture of export goods.—Reuter.

Daring Flier Hops Over Atlantic

(Continued from page 5)

New York, July 18.

"James Corrigan, an almost unknown pilot, is flying over the Atlantic Ocean in an announced attempt to renew the solo flight accomplished by Col. Charles Lindbergh ten years ago" such was the surprising news which greeted New Yorkers this morning.

James Corrigan, whose name appeared for the first time in the news only last week, when he executed a non stop solo flight from New York to California in a 1929 model plane and with only rudimentary navigation implements, had solicited some weeks ago a permit from the American and British authorities for a transatlantic flight. His request was, however, rejected, as both American and British Aeronautic commissions estimated that Corrigan's machine did not possess sufficient qualities to permit the pilot to cross the Ocean with a reasonable margin of security.

"Going to California"

Tonight, James Corrigan arrived at Floyd Bennett Airfield and ordered his machine to be prepared for a long flight. He was to renew his non-stop trip to California, he announced. At dawn—at 4.18 a.m. exactly—he took off but, after circling several times around the airfield, he headed straight East.

Corrigan's machine has not been sighted since and this fact confirms the belief that he is attempting a sensational flight to Europe.

His plane carries sufficient oil and gas to permit him to achieve this performance.—Havas.

Airport officials were dumbfounded when Mr. Corrigan nonchalantly stepped from his ship and told them he was from New York. They refused to believe him until they looked at the markings on his plane. He was from New York.

The young aviator appeared none the worse for his solitary hope across the ocean in which he had only his own judgment to guide him.

Gentle Discipline

Washington, July 18.

Bureau of Air Commerce authorities were amazed today on hearing that Mr. Douglas Corrigan had made a non-stop flight across the Atlantic. They said that possibly the pilot would be placed under "gentle discipline" after he returns to the United States.—United Press.

Mercury Reaches 99.1 Degrees at Siccawei

Two Heat Cases Reported In the Settlement

The temperature soared in Shanghai again yesterday, reaching a high of 99.1 degrees at Siccawei and 98 degrees at Holy Trinity Cathedral, downtown. These temperatures compared with the previous highs of 98.6 degrees at Siccawei and 99.5 at Holy Trinity Cathedral. The virtual absence of wind made the heat felt particularly yesterday.

Two cases of heat prostration were reported in the International Settlement. Shortly before 1 p.m. a male Chinese was overcome and had to be taken to hospital in a Fire Brigade ambulance, and at 7.10 o'clock a similar case was reported and likewise conveyed to hospital.

State of British Civil Aviation

Said to be Causing Sir Kingsley Wood Anxiety

London, July 18.

The recent condition of British Civil aviation is causing anxiety to the Air Ministry according to the "Daily Telegraph" which states that the Air Minister, Sir Kingsley Wood, has invited all aeroplane manufacturers to meet him in order to discuss ways and means to improve aerial travel by British planes.

The present shortage of large British civilian aeroplanes is attributed by the paper to the increased production of military machines which are taxing the resources of aeroplane factories to the utmost.—Trans-Ocean.

Medical Regulations To Be Revised

Tokyo, July 18.

Giving its attention to measures to improve health conditions throughout the nation, the hygiene section of the Metropolitan Board is planning to revise regulations governing the use and sale of medicines in various pharmacies.

A plan will be mapped out by the board and submitted to Marquis Koichi Kido, Minister of Public Welfare. It will include publication of a dictionary regarding medical treatment. A bill aimed at revising medical regulations was submitted to the Diet in 1925 by officials of the Home Office, but it was shelved because of strong opposition from the Japan Medical Practitioners' Society and the Japan Chemists' Association.—Domei.

Conference on Education Opens in Geneva

Geneva, July 18.

The seventh international conference on education opened here today. Forty-three states have sent delegates to the meetings here. M. Barrier, the French representative, was elected chairman of the conference.—Havas.

Drive Along Yangtze Expected Soon

(Continued from page 5)

Also destroyed were hangars and assembly buildings which burned one hour, the communiqué said. No Chinese planes took to the air.

Near Uchengchen, on Lake Poyang, Kiangsi province, two camouflaged steamers of 200 tons were sunk, the statement claimed. Dense columns of smoke, reaching as high as 200 metres, were seen.

Severe damage was done to two Chinese tugs.

Over the Yangtze the raiders heavily bombed and damaged Chinese positions at Hsiaotikow, Loukuo and other points on both banks of the river downstream from Kiukiang, the communiqué said.

In Kwangtung province, the communiqué continued, the naval planes blew up several buildings at the Wongsha station, terminus of the Canton-Hankow Railway, and tracks along the railway at four places.

In a suburb of Canton the raiders demolished powder manufacturing factories, and gun positions east of Honam and Koshan opposite the Pearl River.

Iron bridges and an arsenal were destroyed at the Pakonghow station along the Canton-Hankow Railway, the communiqué concluded.

Japanese Bombers Land at Nanchang

Staging the most daring attack in the annans of war aviation, an undisclosed number of Japanese naval bombers early yesterday morning landed in the centre of the new aerodrome at Nanchang, vaunted Chinese base in Kiangsi, to permit their crews to run round the field setting fire to five grounded Chinese planes with matches.

This was officially announced in a communiqué issued at 7 p.m. yesterday by the command of the Japanese China Seas Fleet. All the Japanese machines participation in this daredevil stunt were said to have returned to their respective bases safely.

In addition to setting on fire grounded Chinese machines, the bombers' crews were creditted with having chased a gasoline supply truck with their pistols forcing it into an adjoining rice field; suized two machine-gun magazines from the doomed Chinese planes as war booty and visited vacant hangars.

Death of Veteran

The communiqué simultaneously announced the death of Lieut. Mochifumi Nango, Japanese veteran of countless encounters, whose machine was wrecked when hit by a falling Chinese fighter in flames. The ill-fated Chinese machine had been hit by Lieut. Nango's machine guns.

The raid, the communiqué asserted, resulted in the destruction of 20 Chinese planes. Eight of these were fighters, shot down by a Japanese squadron, seven others were set of fire by bombs and machine-gun bullets from bombers commanded Lieut.-Commander Makoto Matsumoto. It was craft from this unit that subsequently landed to set fire to five remaining Chinese craft. Anothr bombing squadrom commanded by Lieut. Takashi Watanabe visited the old aerodrome at Nanchang but reportedly only found Chinese dummy aeroplanes.

Chinese aviators and soldiers guarding the near aerodrome, apparently taken aback at the reoklessness of their opponents, kept up only a desultory machine-gun and rifle fire that was totally ineffective, the communiqué claimed.

As Japanese aircraft approached Nanchang at dawn, the communiqué said, fifteen Chinese fighters took off. In an ensuing combat, which cost the life of Lieut. Nango, who commanded the Japanese pursuit squadron, eight Chinese craft were said to have been shot down.

Then bombers, then launched an attack on the remaining three Soviet-built S. B. bombers and assorted fighters with bombs and machine-guns, the communiqué stated. Seven were set on fire.

Immediately upon touching ground, the crews alighted and went about setting fire to Chinese planes.

Because of a prevailing wind, matches were found to be ineffective. Tearing fabric from the grounded Chinese machines, the fliers managed to make impromptu torches which they stuck into the gasoline tanks of the grounded craft.

At the signal of Lieut. Ozawa, the crews returned to their respective machines taking off amid Chinese machine-gun fire. Lieut. Ozawa's craft was the last to take-off.

Lieut. Nango, who lost his life in a freak accident, had fought in Central China since September last year.

He gained distinction by flying back from a raid on Anking in November last year by plugging a hole in his gasoline tank with one hand while piloting his machine with the other.

In a subsequent combat over Nanking on December 2 last year, the late officer was credited with having downed 13 out of 30 Soviet-built I-16 fighters that engaged his flight of six planes.

He was also known for his flight over Nanking aerodrome when he dove low to carry out a minute reconaissance of all defences at that base a few days before the fall of the former Chinese capital.

Bombers Attack Japanese Craft

Hankow, July 18.

Squadrons of Chinese bombers took off early this morning in the direction of Japanese positions down river, and bombed Japanese warship concentrations below Kiukiang, according to official Chinese reports.

Eight Japanese warships were reported by the Chinese aviation authorities to have been hit by Chinese aircraft which carried out bombing raids yesterday in the vicinity of Pengtseh, Hukow and Matung.

The warships were said to have been hit in the course of four raids by Chinese planes.

Kiukiang city was bombed for the first time on Saturday, and also yesterday, according to official sources.

The report so far lacks confirmation from foreigners resident in the city.—Reuter.

Activities on Yangtze Front

Hankow, July 18.

Whilst the situation in the Yangtze region west of Kiukiang remains more or less unchanged, according to reports received here, the air forces on either side continue to display great activity. The Japanese fleet on the river is likewise stated to be active. fifteen Japanese warships have advanced to a point about nine miles east of Kiukiang and one vessel pushed still farther up stream to the neighbourhood of Hsiachikow where in combination with aeroplanes it bombarded Chinese positions without, however, causing any considerable damage.

Chinese positions on the Lion Hill and on either bank of Lake Poyang were exposed throughout yesterday to severe bombardments by Japanese warships and aeroplanes.

Japanese planes also bombarded Nanchang, which is the capital of Kiangsi province and 125 miles south of Kiukiang. This bombardment was being continued this morning but its results are not yet known.

Reports here state that Chinese planes carried out four attacks yesterday in the area between Matung and Hukow and sank four Japanese vessels.

Japanese troops are said to be making no headway in the neighbourhood of Tsienshan in the south of Anhwei Province where the Chinese are offering stubborn resistance. It is believed that the Japanese will therefore change their tactics and endeavour to advance in a southerly direction.—Trans-Ocean.

Planes Active in South China

Hongkong, July 18.

Japanese air raids were reported today on the railway from Canton to Hankow, specially in the neighbourhood of Sintsun north of Yingtak. It is stated however that the damage caused was only slight.

Over 50 Japanese planes flew over Swatow today but no bombs were dropped.—Trans-Ocean.

Saar Leader Urges Neighbourliness

Herr Buerkel Emphasizes Desire For Franco-German Peace and Amity

Berlin, July 18.

"If a plebiscite were held in France and Germany to decide whether the two peoples were prepared to conclude a permanent alliance to maintain peace and whether the two peoples were prepared to exchange guarantees that this peace should never again be broken, the result would be a unanimous "yes"," declared the regional leader of the Saar-Palatinate, Herr Josef Buerkel, in a speech at Ludwigshafen in which he emphasized strongly Germany's desire to live in peace with France. Herr Buerkel himself described the party demonstration in this Palatinate town as itself a great avowal in favour of peace with Germany's neighbour but also an avowal of determination to proceed against every attempt to disturb peace.

"A war is ended when neither side can any longer win, that is when from the very outset it is selfevident that both will lose. Since, however, instead of the angel of peace with a palm leaf, soldiers with guns are drawn up as the guardian of the goddess of peace, we of the frontier zone under her protection desire to remain for ever good neighbours. Yes! we want to promise honestly to be the conscience of our nation in order that a conflict may never again break out between our two peoples because a conflict between us would mean annihilation of the lovely homelands of us both."

Herr Buerkel protested against "aggressive war cries" of certain English and French newspapers. In particular, he attacked the former French Air Minister, M. Pierre Cot who, declared Buerkel, openly propagated a "preventive war" against Germany. "What does M. Pierre Cot really want? We desire from France neither an inch of land nor a single Frenchman. Nor do we want to inflict any suffering on France. The Fuehrer himself has declared most solemnly that with the re-incorporation of the Saar into the Reich all territorial questions between us and France had been settled once and for all. All that M. Pierre Cot can be aiming at is doing Soviet Russia a service. That is to say to help Bolshevism in its aim of setting the world afire. We cannot believe that the French people want to be a party to world revolution."—Trans-Ocean.

General Franco Made Supreme Commander

Burgos, July 18.

General Franco was today appointed "supreme commander of the army and navy" by the Nationalist Council of Ministers, after the latter had newly created the post and title of "Supreme commander of the navy." The chief of state General Franco is therewith simultaneously generalissimo of the land, sea and air forces and leader of the Falange Tradicionalista.—Trans-Ocean.

Exchange of Goodwill Messages Denied

Tokyo, July 18.

Exchange of goodwill messages between Gen. Kazushige Ugaki, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Lord Halifax, British Foreign Secretary, reported in the Tokyo "Nichi-Nichi" to have occurred recently, today was categorically denied by Foreign Office spokesman.—Domei.

Bomb Thrown At "Daily Mail"

Belfast, July 17.

A bomb was thrown at the office of the "Daily Mail" at midnight last night, shattering the entrance and damaging the stone work. No one was injured in the explosion.—United Press.

Namoa Island Cleared Of Japanese

Hongkong, July 18.

The island of Namoa near Swatow, which was recaptured a few days ago by the Chinese in a well prepared surprise raid, has now been entirely cleared of Japanese soldiers, Chinese reports state.

The island was heavily bombarded by Japanese warships during the last few days, resulting in considerable casualties among the population. The Chinese nevertheless succeeded, it is stated, in gaining safe possession of the entire island.—Trans-Ocean.

Textile Workers Strike in Egypt

Cairo, July 18.

A large strike of textile workers has broken out in the town of Mehalle-el-Kobra in the Nile delta, 1,500 workers having gone on strike demanding better working conditions.

The strikers are reported to have occupied the premises of the works and to have destroyed large quantities of textile goods.—Trans-Ocean.

Condition of Queen Marie Grows Worse

Internal Hemorrhage and Liver Complaint

Bucharest, July 18.

Late last night an official bulletin about the state of health of Dowager-Queen Marie of Rumania was issued, and it is stated that the Queen's condition had grown worse.

The Dowager-Queen left Dresden on Friday last where she had been undergoing treatment at a sanatorium. She arrived at Cernowitz Saturday, remaining there for twelve hours because the journey had proved very exhausting. Towards nine o'clock yesterday morning the Queen arrived in Sinaia where she was received by King Carol and Crown Prince Michael and the remaining members of the royal family. The Queen was at once conducted to the royal castle of Pelisor.

An examination made by the physicians-in-waiting revealed that the liver complaint had grown more serious and that periodical hemorrhage of the stomach had also set in. One of these attacks during the journey from Dresden had necessitated the rest of twelve hours at Cernowitz. The doctors ordered an absolute rest.

It was in the same castle where the Queen-Dowager is now residing that her husband, King Ferdinand, died twelve years ago.—Trans-Ocean.

Bucharest, July 18.

The condition of Queen Marie of Rumania is growing worse and little hope remains for her recovery.

The members of the Government, Crown-Prince Michael and Princess Elizabeth are at the Queen's bedside. —Havas.

Shop in Concession Robbed of $1,500

A gang of six Chinese yesterday intimidated the occupants of a lumber shop, 255 Rue du Père Froc, at the points of three pistols and stole about $1,500 in bank-notes, which they obtained from the safe. They herded the shop staff into a small room adjoining the accountant's office and then fled. No shots were fired.

Plot Discovered to Blow Up Steamer

American Labour Official Involved in the Case

Honolulu, July 17.

Seven men, including Mr. Charles Wilson, President of the American Federation of Labour's Waterfront Workers Association (Drydock Workers), were arrested today for a plot to blow up a steamer.

Police said that the arrested men had confessed to a conspiracy to dynamite the strike bound Inter-Island steamer Waileale.

Twenty-six sticks of dynamite were found in Mr. Wilson's home, police said.

The men were placed in jail and all facts were turned over to Mr. Charles Cassidy, the prosecuting attorney, who will press charges against them.—United Press.

For your eyes the best is just good enough!

Wear

ZEISS Punktal

Spectacle Lenses

Obtainable from

MOW CHONG OPTICAL CO.

Subagents for Zeiss Punktal

775 Nanking Road

and

547 Avenue Joffre

Telephones

93434 84848

HOME LEAVE

Complete information regarding Motor Car Insurance in Europe and the United States on request. No obligation.

Consult

BRUCE S JENKINS

FEDERAL GENERAL INC., U.S.A. INSURANCE

Telephones 17272-12867 113 Kiukiang Road

Insurance Advisors

For the Sea or Cruise: Intriguing new Shorts and Slacks, Beach Togs, etc.

For the little Tot: New Play and Sun Suits, and the darlingest Dresses, all imported.

For the Bride: Finest Venetian Point Dinner Clothsh, Luncheon Sets, Tibetan Oriental Rugs, Pewter, Copper, Porcelain, Glass.

Special to Clear: A small lot of Organdie and Husi Evening Dresses, also Philippine Smocked Dresses that could be easily altered for children, etc. **Each $5.**

GRAY'S YELLOW LANTERN SHOPS

SASSOON ARCADE

10361

Summer gives way to Spring

Gay dinner dance parties at our air-conditioned fourteenth floor Sky Terrace are refreshing and pleasant.

The only place in town

PARK HOTEL

T. M. LAMB *Manager*

Telephone 91010 for reservations

FROM DAY TO DAY

OWING to delay in mail there is no Cross Word Puzzle today but the series will be continued tomorrow.

THE daily report of refugee work for July 17 follows:—No. of Camps under inspection by Public Health Department 122; No. of refugees therein 69,099.

FOR the first time in the history of Hongkong, the population is estimated at more than 1,000,000. Including approximately 500,000 refugees, who have flocked to the colony from the war areas in past months, the total population is now about 1,500,000.

THE staff members in the Hankow Office of the Yee Tsoong Tobacco Company have swollen the "Offer Gold to the Government" movement by $2,505, which represents their earnings for one day, says a message to the "Hwa Mei Chen Pao."

THE eastern, southern and northern outskirts of Liushuwang, a town located about 35 li from Paotou, the western terminus of the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway, have been inundated as a result of the overflowing of the Yellow River, says a dispatch to the "Sin Wan Pao."

FOUR Cantonese members of the People's Political Council, Messrs. Li Hsien-keng, Chang Cheng-fan, Wu Chih-mei and Li Shang-ming, who attended the first session of the Council just brought to a close, returned to Hongkong from Hankow by 'plane on Sunday, states a Chinese despatch.

COMMODITY prices in Peiping have registered a rise of about 150 per cent. as compared with the price indices prevailing there last year, states a message to the "Hwa Mei Chen Pao." The articles whose prices have soared most sharply include vegetables, coal, chickens, eggs, fish and matches.

THE Chekiang Provincial Government, in an attempt to assure a sufficient grain supply, has issued an order reaffirming its ban on the brewing business in the province, says a message to the "Hwa Mei Chen Pao." As a result of the ban, the production of the well-known Shaohsing wine will be drastically curtailed.

THE following programme will be given by the Municipal Brass Band in the Koukaza Park on Tuesday, July 19, from 5—6.30 p.m. (weather permitting):—

March "Op—51" ..... Schubert
Overture "Pique Dame" ..... Suppe
Selection "Bohemians" ..... Puccini
Selection "Baby Bunting" ..... Ayers
Valse "L'Etoile Polaire" ..... Waldteufel
Morceau "Rococco" ..... Helmund
Polonaise ..... Kappey

THE Duke of Beaufort, who is to accompany the King to Paris as Master of the Horse, can trace his descent right back to John of Gaunt "time honoured Lancaster." It is a habit with some of the members of the family to include "Plantagenet" among the Christian names of their children to mark the origin of the Somerset line. Master of the Horse is an appropriate job for any member of this family, for they are perhaps the chief upholders of fox-hunting in England, and have been for generations.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council health report for the week ending midnight, July 16, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement were—Foreigners 10 and Chinese 869. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, Typhoid Fever 2, Tuberculosis 1, Chinese, Cholera 113; Typhoid Fever 62; Tuberculosis 36; Dysentery 14; Typhus Fever 11; Beri-beri 6; Relapsing Fever 6; Influenza 2; Malaria 2; Measles 2; Choleraic Diarrhoea 2; Diphtheria, Cerebrospinal Fever, Paratyphoid Fever, and Leprosy 1 each. Out of 704 cases notified, 516 have not proved to be genuine cholera yet.

ADMIRAL Sir Reginald Aylmer Ranfurly Plunkett-Ernle-Drax, who has sold the Royal Wimbledon golf course to the local council, has certainly the longest name, if not the longest service, in the Navy. He went to sea 42 years ago, fought in the three greatest sea engagements of the war, and is now Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth. The hyphened names of some of our senior naval officers led to several amusing incidents with our American cousins during the war. The story is told of a certain Commodore Home, of the U.S. Navy, who asked the name of the commander of a British ship. "Captain Cave-Brown-Cave," he was told. "Very well," he replied, "tell him Commodore Home-Sweet-Home wants to speak to him."

UNTIL comparatively recent times scholars were agreed that the only antiquities worth serious consideration were either Greek or Roman. It is largely owing to the work of Sir Leonard Woolley, who is going to India to advise the Government on archaeological research, that that belief has been knocked on the head. During the 20 odd years he has spent in the deserts of Irak, mostly near the site of ancient Babylon, he has made one important discovery after another concerning the 4,000-year-old civilisation of the Assyrians. He has actually catalogued more than 20,000 relics, ranging from jewels and wickerwork coffins to pupils' exercises on clay tablets, dug up from an old school. In all his work Sir Leonard finds a devoted helper in Lady Woolley, who supervises excavations, makes drawings, takes photographs, and runs their house at Ur, part of which is built of bricks 2,500 years old.

THE Vice-Chairman of the National Relief Commission, Mr. Chu Yuan-kwang, who recently arrived in Sian to confer with the Chairman of the Shensi Provincial Government, General Chiang Ting-wen, on settlement projects in the province, visited the Huanglungshan reclamation area near Fufeng and Paochi districts yesterday, says a message to the "Sin Wan Pao." Mr. Chu, it is reported, was accompanied by two members of the Commission, Messrs. Chu Ching-lan and Chang Chih-hsien, the Shensi Commissioner of Civil Affairs, Mr. Fang Cheh, and a reporter of the "Central News Agency." The Huangshan reclamation area, according to the message, has a total area of more than 30,000 square li. Favoured by fertile soil and adequate rainfall, it is good ground for the production of rice, flax, wheat, timber, medicinal substances and even coal and oil.

Ranpura Off for Europe Today

Potsdam Due Tomorrow Hindenburg Leaving For The Continent

The N.D.L. liner Potsdam arrives in port tomorrow at 7 a.m. from Japan, and she will berth at the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf, Shanghai side. Passengers will be landed by tender at the Customs Jetty at about 8 a.m. On Friday the liner will depart for Europe at 12 noon, and outgoing passengers will be conveyed by the tender Scot I at 10 a.m. on that day. Passengers wishing to embark directly on the Potsdam may do so at the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf up to 10.30 a.m. No heavy baggage will be accepted on the tender; this should be delivered to the godown of Messrs. G. E. Marden & Co. at the Racecourse Market.

Sailing for Marseilles, Gibraltar and London, the P. & O. ss. Ranpura leaves Shanghai today, the last tender leaving the Customs Jetty at 9.30 a.m. Tomorrow the Hamburg-Amerika line's ss. Hindenburg leaves for Marseilles, Rotterdam, and Hamburg.

Having left Hongkong on Sunday the P. & O. ss. Bangalore is expected to arrive in Shanghai at about 6.30 a.m. tomorrow. She will berth at the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Company's Pootung Wharf, and will stay in port for about one day before sailing for Japan.

From Glasgow and Liverpool the Blue Funnel Aeneas arrives in Shanghai on Thursday, and the same company's Hector is expected on Friday, being scheduled to sail for London on the following day.

Arriving from Hongkong and South China ports the ss. Sinkiang will tie up alongside the Bund at 5.30 a.m. today, other arrivals from southern ports being the Nanchang (Holt's Wharf) and the Kiungchow (Bund).

Sailing for northern ports tomorrow the Hsin Peking will leave the French Bund, while the Nanchang will sail from Pootung Wharf. Bound for Swatow, Hongkong and Canton the ss. Tsinan leaves the French Bund at 2 p.m. today, and other sailings include the ss. Wusueh which leaves at 7 a.m., and the ss. Wuhu and Wantung which will leave tomorrow. The latter ships are bound for river ports.

Passenger Lists

Passengers on the Tsinan which left today for Hongkong included Mrs. Belokopitoff, Mrs. Chiginoff, Mr. Sediakin, Mr. G. M. Chiao, Mr. H. J. Garcia, and Mrs. Mariecek.

Arrivals from Hongkong on the ss. Yatshing included Mr. Harris and Mr. Chosz, while Mrs. Olson left on the Shengking for Chefoo.

Japanese Engineering Feat Praised

Repair of Hwainan Railway In Quick Time

Rapid repairs completed in one month by the Sato engineer unit of the Japanese army on the damaged sections of the Hwainan Railway bisecting central Anhwei were featured by the "Mainichi" yesterday.

According to the paper, about 70 kilometres of the tracks between Yukichen and Luchow (Hofei), a distance of 170 kilometres, which had been destroyed by Chinese soldiers during the five months beginning in December of last year, were completely repaired in a month.

Sleepers and tracks taken away by Chinese soldiers were replaced and the roadbed built at some places.

Reconstruction of 770 kilometres of railways, including the Shanghai-Hangchow, Shanghai-Nanking, Nanking-Sunkiapu, and Kashing-Soochow lines, was chiefly attributable to the strenuous efforts and excellent technical abilities of the unit, the paper said.

WEDDING

Keep—McIntyre

Yesterday afternoon at 5.30 the wedding took place in Holy Trinity Cathedral of Mr. Howard William Keep and Miss Barbara Howe McIntyre, daughter of Mrs. John Taylor Kinley of Shanghai. Dean A. C. S. Trivett officiated.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. G. E. Marden, wore the very beautiful dress which had been her mother's wedding gown. It was of French brocaded satin, the long train being trimmed with gold lamé. The skirt was slashed in front and over the drapped bodice was worn a tunic of rose point lace. Her long tulle veil fell from a tulle cap which was circled with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white dahlias from which fell streamers of white baby ribbon. There were three matrons of honour Mrs. W. R. Wendt, Mrs. R. D. Parkin, and Mrs. Lucille Robinson—and two bridesmaids, Miss Isabel Moller and Miss Jean Barrie. Mrs. Wendt's frock was of yellow organdy, Mrs. Parkin's frock was blue and Mrs. Robinson's heliotrope. They wore large Dolly Varden hats to match their frocks, trimmed with white organdy flowers, and carried silver shepherdesses' crooks, tied with sprays of fresh carnations in heliotrope, blue and yellow respectively, and bows of wide white satin ribbon. Miss Moller, as bridesmaid, wore pink flowered organdy, and Miss Barrie wore green. Their big organdy hats matched their frocks and were trimmed, like those of the matrons of honour, with white organdy flowers. They wore lace mittens and carried bouquets of white dahlias tied with ribbons to match their frocks. Mr. J. Marden was best man, and the ushers were Mr. J. O. Pote-Hunt, Mr. R. D. Parkin, Mr. F. Marshall, and Mr. H. M. R. Hodgman.

The bride's mother wore a picture gown of beige Chantilly lace. Her wide-brimmed hat of crinoline straw was trimmed with silk and velvet roses in darker shades to tone.

After the ceremony a reception was held at 6, 593 Amherst Avenue, the residence of the bride's mother. The bride's going away dress was of apple green, hand-embroidered in white, with a small open-crowned hat to match and white accessories. The honeymoon is being spent in Japan.

When Floods Poured Through Kobe Streets

Scenes of flood and destruction in the streets of Kobe after the recent disaster which is estimated to have caused Y.100,000,000 damage and cost hundreds of lives. When the water subsided several feet of mud were left in the city's streets in addition to debris forced down the hillside on to the city.

Allegations and Counter-Allegations In Danenberg Larceny Case

Suggestion that Complainant Pawned Property Said To Have Been Stolen; "Most Deliberate Lie!"

Suggestions by the defence that the complainant had pawned the clothes he now alleged were stolen from him by the accused and counter-allegations by the complainant that threats were made by Mr. Roy Allman against him in an attempt to get him to drop the case were features of the continued hearing of the case against Carlos Orlando Danenberg before Mr. C. H. Haines, Registrar, in H. M. Police Court yesterday.

A charge of attempting to obtain money was being dropped, Mr. P. Watkin Williams, for the prosecution, announced during the day. Mr. R. L. Stuart appeared for the accused and is giving his services voluntarily.

The cross-examination of Dr. C. E. Coolidge (also known as C. A. Soondora), the young Siamese physician who is the complainant, was continued yesterday by Mr. Stuart. Asked about his valise, the key to which he said he had lost, he said that it was eventually opened by Danenberg, who "said he knew how to open it; he took it out of the room and came back ten minutes later and it was open."

Mr. Stuart: Did you ever borrow any money from the accused?—No, never.

I put it to you that you voluntarily handed over your passport as security to prevent the possibility of leaving Shanghai before you returned the money you had borrowed from him and Mr. Ilagin?—That is a most deliberate lie!

"Not Personally"

Have you ever pawned any of your possessions while you have been in Shanghai?—Not personally.

Mr. Haines:—Is this relevant?

Mr. Stuart:—The suggestion is that some of the things pawned were those suggested stolen by the accused.

Have you pawned anything through anyone else?—Yes, through Mr. Roope.

What have you pawned?—One trouser and one suit, grey, one suit of underwear and a pair of binoculars. The pair of binoculars were pawned a few weeks before Danenberg's departure for Hongkong. The rest were pawned a few days ago when Mr. Roope said he was desperate and had had no food for seven days.

When Mr. Roope came to see you, you showed him a number of pawn-tickets in your possession?—No.

(The evidence against the accused in earlier hearings was to the effect that he had secured possession of Dr. Soondora's passport and took it with him to Hongkong).

You said in your evidence-in-chief that Mr. Allman promised that he would obtain your passport for you if you would drop the case against Danenberg?—Yes.

I put it to you he never said anything of the sort?—He did!

You also stated that Mr. Allman said that if you did not drop this charge against Danenberg he would have you deported?—Yes, and besides that he said that if I wanted to go to America he would see that the District Attorney at the port I landed at would get a wire preventing me from entering America or any other country at all!

"Oh, I Did, Sir"

In reply to other questions, complainant said that his medical certificates, books and instruments were in the care of his family in Siam. In reply to a suggestion that he did not have a "reserve fund" of $350 (which Danenberg, it is suggested, stole), Dr. Soondora replied:—"Oh, I did, Sir!" Part of it was in new $10-notes issued by the Bank of Communications.

The next witness, a supervisor of the boys on the Second Floor of the Yangtze Hotel, identified the accused as "Mr. Orley," who rented room 216 at the hotel on February 28 and transferred on March 1 to room 211. Witness said that as supervisor, he was responsible for the collection of room rents; when guests failed to pay their rents, he had to meet the payment himself. Rents were payable in advance. The complainant joined Danenberg in room 211 on March 4.

Accused paid him $40 for room and food charges on March 7. On March 11, he owed the hotel $60 and this was paid on March 13. On March 16, witness again approached him for rent and food charges, the amount owing then amounting to "just over $100." Accused asked him to wait for a few days. Witness pressed for payment on March 17, 18 and 19 and then did not see Danenberg until 7 p.m. on March 22.

"Some Bank-Notes"

"He told me he had got money and that he would pay the rent and other expenses that same evening," went on the witness. "At the same time, he also showed me some bank-notes. They were neither new nor old and were issued by the Bank of Communications. At midnight I saw Orly again."

What did he do?—He gave me $10 for a tip and at the same time told me he was going to pay his rent.

What form was the $10 tip in?—It was a Bank of Communications $10-note.

At this point, the hearing was adjourned to this morning. Danenberg is charged with the larceny of money and property to the value of $1,000 from the complainant.

FIELD-MARSHAL Lord Birdwood is accompanying the King as Gold-Stick-in-Waiting. He is the last survivor of the great Army commanders of the war in France. He was the Commander of the Australians, both in Gallipoli and in France, and Australia looms large in the Royal programme, for the King will unveil the Australian Memorial at Villers-Bretonneux. To every "Aussie" the field-marshal is plain "Birdie"—"bird" by name and "bird-like" in appearance.

Danger Lurks In Scratches!

Scratches, cuts, mosquito and insect bites, all are possible sources of blood infection. Therefore it is a wise precaution to keep a tin of She-Ko handy, ready for immediate application in such times of urgent need.

SHE-KO

is the Dr. Williams Medicine Company's medicinal ointment for the treatment of skin injuries of all kinds. It is equally cooling and curative for skin complaints such as eczema, pimples, rashes, sores, ulcers, and for external piles. She-Ko is obtainable at all chemists.

Soothing—Antiseptic—Healing.

Chinese Units in S.V.C. Get Medals

Col. Hornby Officiates At Ceremony

The Drill Hall in the S.M.C. Administration Building on Sunday morning, was the scene of full-strength parades by the personnel of the Chinese and Interpreter Companies, S.V.C., under the Command of Capt. Z. Y. Chen, on the occasion of distributing the Emergency Medals awarded to all ranks of the two units by the Council in recognition of their services rendered during the mobilization of the Corps last year.

Colonel J. W. Hornby, Commandant of the Corps, who was requested to make the presentations, arrived at the scene promptly at 10.30, accompanied by Major T. A. Zee, Orderly Officer. Received by Capt. Chen upon the Commandant's arrival, Colonel Hornby, having been saluted by the units on parade, immediately proceeded with the distribution of the medals.

The parades were dismissed immediately after the distribution, which was completed within half-an-hour. The officers of the two units later adjourned to the S.V.C. Club to become hosts at a cocktail party which was attended by Colonel Hornby, Major Zee, Major B. Y. Woo, Capt. M. Manlove, Capt. Graham, Corps. Sgt.-Major F. T. Felts, Corps Q. M. Sgt. A. V. Lee, Armourer Sgt. T. W. Taylor and Staff Sgt. R. Worsley.

Capt. Chen availed himself of the opportunity to extend a warm "welcome" to the new staff officer of the Corps, Capt. Graham, who has recently arrived here to succeed Capt. Manlove, and, on behalf of the officers and men of all ranks of the two Chinese units, he presented to Capt. Manlove, who is soon to sail from Shanghai upon completion of his term of office as staff officer in the Corps, with a souvenir in the form of well-selected and useful silverware as a token of appreciation for the valuable advice and help rendered by him during his three years service, more especially during the war-time last year.

In accepting the presentation, Capt. Manlove expressed thanks for the honour done him on the occasion.

Gang of Six Men Robs Chengtu Road House

In broad daylight, a gang of six men carrying two pistols entered House 5, Lane 852, Chengtu Road, yesterday morning and stole money and jewellery, the total value of the loot being over $500. The men escaped, and no shots were fired.

Early yesterday morning a robbery, which had occurred on Sunday afternoon at 80 Tifeng Road, was reported to the Police. The plunder amounted to $187 and consisted of money and jewellery.

Bank Employee's Flat Ransacked

Gold and Silver Articles Untouched

Leaving a gold watch, a valuable camera, and some silver articles untouched, a thief or thieves, who broke into a flat occupied by Mr. E. F. Link, an employee of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, decamped with two bottles of wine after thoroughly ransacking the flat.

M. Link, who lives at Empire Mansions, 1326 Avenue Joffre, had been attending a midsummer festival party at the German Tennis club on the Racecourse on Saturday night, and, on returning to the flat at 6 a.m. on Sunday morning, found that the door had been broken open and that the room was in a terrible state of disorder.

Drawers had been emptied of their contents, correspondence had been read, and several private papers belonging to the occupant had been scrutinized.

Reporting the matter to the French Police, Mr. Link was at a loss to explain a motive for the entry and the ransacking of his flat. "Evidently they were looking for something they couldn't find" he told a reporter. "If he or they want some information I can be telephoned at anytime and they will receive the information and drinks as well," he jokingly added.

Gambler Assassinated off Kiaochow Road

A military Mauser pistol barked in Lane 150 (Chinese number), off Kiaochow Road, at 8.20 o'clock yesterday morning. Two men ran into the country behind, leaving a third man lying dead in the lane, his chest pierced by a high-powered bullet.

The assassination occurred in territory under the control of the "Ta Tao" administration, and it was later learned that the victim was one Wong Foo-kwei, a well-known "loafer" who lately had been financing gambling enterprises in the western area beyond S.M.C. limits, mainly in Jessfield. His record was familiar to the Settlement Police and other authorities.

The two men who attacked Wong escaped. It could not be ascertained late yesterday whether the motive for the assassination was political or whether some argument over gambling matters prompted the attack. It was reported that Wong in recent weeks had had dealings with the Japanese in the western area, furnishing them with certain information.

Wong was 43 years old and a native of Shantung. The investigation into his death is being conducted by the "Ta Tao" authorities.

Refugee Relief Lottery In August

Large Prizes in Scheme to Aid Relief Work

In order to replenish the coffers of the various philanthropic institutions which are providing much-needed relief for the unfortunate refugees housed in various camps and hospitals throughout Shanghai, a Refugee Relief Lottery has been organized by a public-spirited group of citizens who have formed themselves into a society known as the Loterie de Bienfaisance pour les Refugiés, with headquarters at 17 Canton Road.

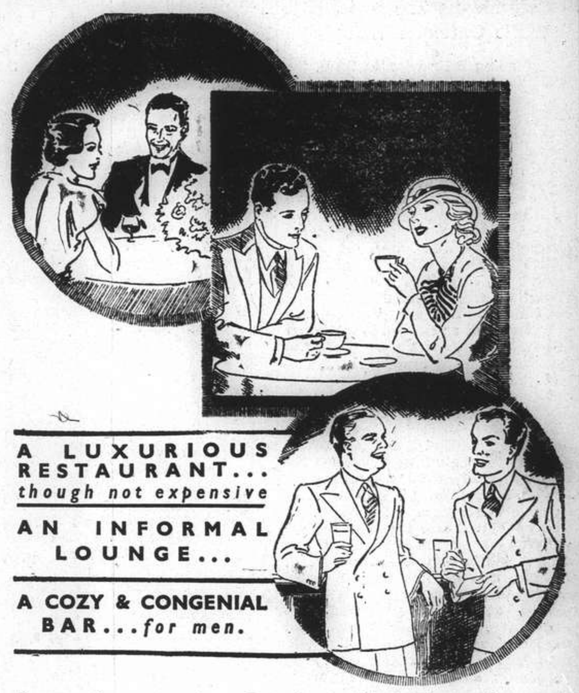
The entire profits from the lottery will be devoted to the relief of a large number of refugees and other civilian victims of the war in Shanghai as well as in the outports. The company is registered with the French Concession authorities and will be under the supervision of the French-Consulate. The members of the board of directors are:—Messrs. J. Sauvayre, C. Baboud, A. S. Jaspar, G. Mary, J. Donne, J. Hers, L. R. Schinazi, and Major H. Berents, and they are giving their services without remuneration.

The first drawing will be on August 10, and 50,000 tickets have been printed, the agent guaranteeing a minimum sale of 25,000 tickets at $10 each. Fifty per cent. of the receipts from the sale of tickets will be used for prizes, thirty per cent. will be devoted to refugee work, and out of the balance, fourteen per cent. will be paid to the agent as commission for the sale of tickets, advertising and other expenses connected with the sale of tickets. The remaining six per cent. will be utilized for the printing of the tickets, office and other necessary expenses.

Tickets are priced at $10 each, each one being sub-divided into 10 shares, and a share of the number may be purchased for $1.

Father Jacquinot has given the company his support, and on his return from America, will take his place as a member of the committee.

The first prize in the lottery will total $100,000 and the second $15,000. There are also many other cash prizes of a considerable value.



Drop In at the Cathay Hotel and experience the pleasures of good living...

THE CATHAY

SHANGHAI'S SOCIAL CENTRE

Masterpieces

Wills's

GOLD FLAKE

CIGARETTES

EO-152.

THE SPORTS PAGE

Giants Gain on Pirates

Sunday Law Prevents Decision in Second Game Of Doubleheader; Yankees Consolidate Lead

New York, July 17.

COMING through in the ninth inning, the New York Giants turned the tables on the Pittsburgh Pirates, 2-1, in the curtain-raiser of their double-header today and were possibly halted from regaining their leadership in the National League by Pennsylvania's Sunday law.

After taking the opener, the Giants took the lead in the night-cap but were tied in the night, 7-7. The game, however, was halted because Penn Sunday law prohibits play after 6 p.m.

The feud between the Terrymen and the Bucs, therefore, was not completely settled, although the Pirates retained a narrow lead.

Gus Mancuso was the hero of the first tussle when he rapped out a timely single in the ninth canto to send John McCarthy home and to victory, 2-1.

In the nightcap the Buccaneers chalked up two markers in the ninth stanza and tied the count.

Both the Brooklyn Dodgers and the Chicago Cubs won both ends of their double-headers.

The Dodgers scored five runs in a ninth-inning spurt to win the curtain-raiser from the Cincinnati Reds, 5-3. They scored another five runs, including a homer by Dolf Camilli with two men on bases, in the third frame of the second game to win, 7-4.

Reds Slip Down

The defeat of the Reds and the victory of the Bruins resulted in the Cubs climbing into third place which the Redlegs were forced to vacate.

By banging out two runs in the seventh stanza, the Cubs beat the Boston Bees in the first game, 3-1, and won the second, 4-0, when they scored three markers in the second canto.

Sending Elden Auker to the showers in the third frame after scoring three runs in the initial frame and three more in the third canto, the New York Yankees trounced the Detroit Tigers, 16-1, and continued to ride on top of a winning wave.

Tom Henrich, George Selkirk, Joe Gordon, Bill Dickey and Hank Greenberg all smacked out a four-bagger each.

Scoring four runs in the first session, the desposed Cleveland Indians established a lead and trimmed the Philadelphia Athletics, 7-6.

Bruce Campbell banged out a triple and three singles for the winners and Bob Johnson clouted out a four-ply hit for the Mackmen.

National League

OPENERS

	R.	H.	E.
New York	2	5	0
Pittsburgh	1	7	1

Batteries: Hubbell and Mancuso; Tobin and Todd.

Brooklyn	5	6	1
Cincinnati	3	5	1

Batteries: Pressnell and Phelps; R. Davis and Isombardi.

Boston	1	4	0
Chicago	3	7	1

Batteries: Turner and Mueller; Dean and Hartnett.

Philadelphia v. St. Louis postponed because of rain.

NIGHTCAPS

Boston	0	5	0
Chicago	4	6	0

Batteries: MacFayden, Lanning and Mueller; Lee and O'Dea.

Brooklyn	7	12	0
Cincinnati	4	11	2

Batteries: Butcher, Hamlin and Shea; Derringer, Cascarella and Herschberger.

New York	7	11	0
Pittsburgh	7	14	0*

Batteries: Castleman, Coffman, Melton, Brown and Mancuso; Bauers, Brown, Brandt and Berres, Todd.

*Called in ninth due to Pennsylvania Sunday law.

American League

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	5	11	2
Boston	11	13	0

(Opener)

Batteries: Newsom, Cox and Heath; Dickman and Desautels.

St. Louis	4	7	2
Boston	14	17	3

Batteries: Linke, Cole and Sullivan; Bagby and Peacock.

Detroit	3	9	3
New York	16	11	1

Batteries: Auker, Cogman, Wade and York; Chandler and Dickey.

Cleveland	7	11	0
Philadelphia	6	3	3

Batteries: Feller, Humphries and Hemsley; Caster, Smith and Brucker.

Chicago	12	16	1
Washington	1	7	3

Batteries: Stratton and Sewell; Kelley, Krakauskas, Appleton and R. Ferrel.

Team Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Pittsburgh	46	28	.622
New York	49	30	.620
Chicago	44	35	.557
Cincinnati	42	35	.545
Boston	34	38	.472
Brooklyn	36	43	.456
St. Louis	30	44	.405
Philadelphia	22	50	.306

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York	49	27	.645
Cleveland	47	28	.627
Boston	46	31	.597
Washington	42	40	.512
Detroit	33	43	.469
Chicago	33	38	.465
Philadelphia	29	46	.387
St. Louis	23	54	.299

—United Press.

American Club on Top at Softball

Durhams Defeated Easily; Columbians Trounce J.R.C. While Oarsmen Win

Continuing their winning form, the Shanghai American Club forged further in the lead in the Shanghai Softball League when they took the measure of the Durham Light Infantry on the Columbia Country Club grounds yesterday afternoon by a one-sided score of 14-3.

The Infantrymen, although a new team in this year's series, were considered as quite formidable, having already garnered two of their matches in the previous rounds. But against the Americans, who are well versed in the diamond game, the British soldiers simply could not pull together and suffered a severe defeat. Throughout the encounter the victors were always ahead and had the game in their bag long before the end came. The success marked the Club's sixth straight triumph.

At the Shanghai American School grounds the Columbia Country Club also displayed skill to overcome the Jewish Recreation Club convincingly by a clean score of 6-0. There was no doubt that the Columbians played one of their best games against the Jewish team, in view of the fact that the latter had recently given the Buccaneers a close game.

Also at the School grounds, the Shanghai Recreation Club trimmed the Filipinos by the the odd run in nine in the afternoon's most hectic encounter. The Recs did not start well and it was not until the third inning that they gained the lead. Young, the captain of the victorious side, sparked in the outbreak as he clouted a four-bagger, driving in one runner ahead of him.

Marine Officers Upset

At the Race Course the Foreign "Y" Cubs sprung a surprise by outscoring the Marine Officers, champions of the last league, 7-4. The victory not only marked an upset but also put the Cubs into the winning column after four successive defeats. The "Y" team tallied three runs in the opening and another trio in the second for an almost unsurmountable lead. The Marines could not make as many runs as their opponents, getting only one run in each one of the first three innings. The victors also countered one in the third and there they stayed. Lt. Wilde smacked a homer in the sixth session but had none on base to threaten their opponents' advantage.

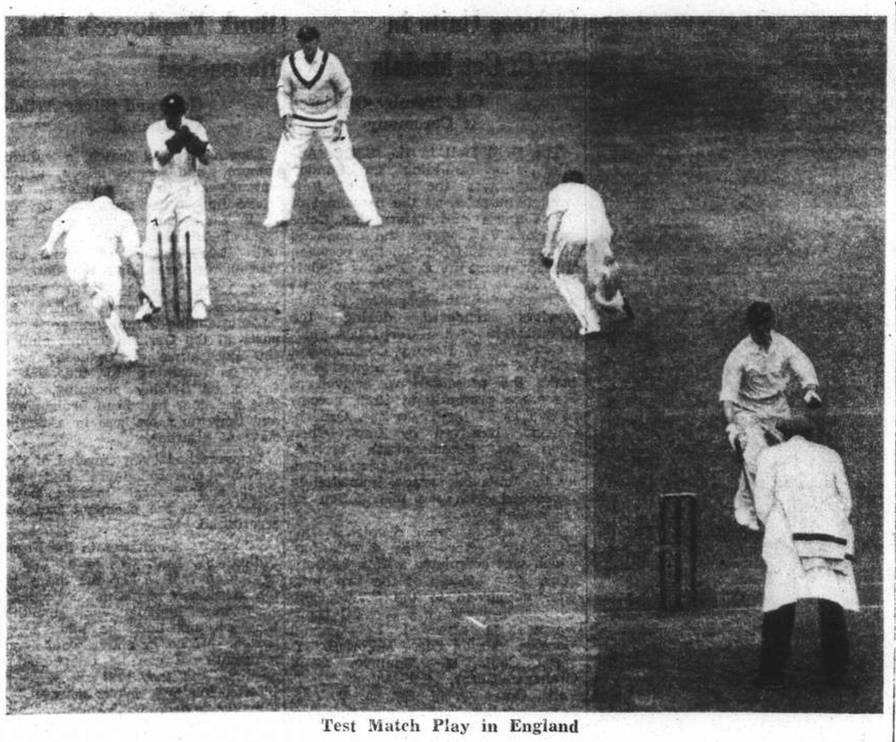
Rowing Club Victory

The Shanghai Rowing Club were the next to win at the Race Course as they scraped through with a 6-5 victory over the St. Francis Xavier's Alumni team. The Oarsmen opened the score in the second inning with one run but lost the lead to the Saints in the fourth when the latter crossed the home rubber twice.

However, the Club players were not to be denied the victory and came back in the following inning also with a pair of runs, thus regaining the edge at 3-2. Then the leaders tallied another couple of runs in the sixth session and one more in the seventh. The Saints rallied in their half of the inning but were rudely stopped after the margin had reached 6-5. The Rowers were considered rather lucky to get away, as the trailers missed the tying run by a close decision.

Team Standings

	Won	Lost	P'ct.
S'hai American Club	6	0	1,000
Columbia Country Club	5	0	1,000
Buccaneers	4	0	1,000
Shanghai Rowing Club	3	1	750
S'hai Recreation Club	3	2	600
Durham Light Infantry	2	2	500
St. Francis Xavier	2	4	333
Xaverians	1	2	333
Cryptics	1	2	333
Shanghai Race Club	1	3	250
Marine Officers	1	4	200
Philippines	1	4	200
Jewish Recreation Club	1	4	200
Foreign "Y" Cubs	1	4	200



Test Match Play in England

McCabe, the bowler (left) ran right up the pitch and broke the wicket in an attempt to run out Wright, who just got home, in the Test Match at Trent Bridge recently. In the foreground is Paynter who scored 216, not out.

Men's Tennis Title Won by Szigeti

German Championships All Won by Foreigners; Doubles to France

Hamburg, July 18.

The final of the men's singles in the international German tennis championships ended with a surprise win of the comparatively unknown Hungarian player Szigeti, who defeated the French Davis Cup player Destremau by 8-6, 6-3, 6-3. He is the first Hungarian to have won the German tennis championship which has been played for officially since 1892.

The ladies singles was won for the fifth time in succession by Frau Hilde Sperling who easily beat the English player Miss Lumb in the final taking thirty minutes to win by 6-1, 6-0.

Another Upset

Some surprise was also caused by the defeat of the German Davis Cup team Henkel-von Metaxa in the men's doubles, who lost to the Frenchmen Petra-Lesueur by 6-1, 6-4, 3-6, 6-0. Henkel, who has been playing far below form recently, was very weak, while the French players showed good combination and excelled in volleying.

The mixed doubles were won by the Australian Nacy Wynne and the Frenchman Lesueur who beat the Polish champion Miss Jedrzejowska and her partner Count Baworowski by 7-5, 7-5.

The results of the championships are regarded here as a decline of the German tennis sport as for the first time in many years all titles were won by foreigners.—Trans-Ocean.

World Records Go in N.Y. Track Meet

150 Yard Dash, Eight Lb. Shot Put Beaten

New York, July 17.

Two world track and field records went by the board at the Hibernian All-Star Athletic meet staged at Randalis Island.

Fleet-footed Herbert Thompson of the Pioneer Athletic Club of New York showed a clean pair of heels to his rivals in breasting the tape in the 150-yard dash in the new record time of 14.1 seconds.

Brawny Bill Watson of Michigan hurled the iron ball to a new world standard when he put the eight-pound shot for a distance of 70 feet ¼ inch.

Thompson shattered the former mark of 14.2 seconds set by Charlie Paddock, former "world's fastest human," while Watson beat Leo Sexton's record of 69 feet 10¾ inches.—United Press.

Finland Still Most Probable Site

Ostend, July 18.

On his return from a private trip to England, Count Baillet-Latour, chairman of the International Olympic Committee, confirmed the fact that at a meeting of the International Olympic Committee in Cairo it was decided that if Japan should withdraw from the task of organizing the Olympic Games in 1940, Finland would be asked to do so. More than that, Count Baillet-Latour declared, he was unable to say.—Trans-Ocean.

Schmeling's Manager Badly Injured

Motor Car Accident on German Highway

Halle, July 18.

Max Mahon, for many years Max Schmeling's manager and friend, was seriously injured on the Halle—Nuremberg motor highway together with Adolf Stein, wellknown in German boxing circles, and Mrs. Stein, while they were arriving at Stuttgart to watch the fight between Neusel and Lanzek.

Owing to a truck in front of them suddenly swerving to the left, Stein, who was driving, had to brake very suddenly with the result that the car got out of control and turned over.

All three were taken immediately to a hospital. While Mr. and Mrs. Stein were only slightly injured, Mahon suffered several leg and rib fractures.—Trans-Ocean.

Los Angeles Remain in The Top Berth

Pacific Coast Baseball Standings Given

San Francisco, July 17.

Although the Sacramento Senators split with the Los Angeles Angels in their double-header today, the victories of the Angels during the past two days gave the Los Angeles squad a firm grip on the Pacific Coast League.

Tied for first place three days ago, the Nats failed to maintain the pace, dropping two encounters prior to this afternoon.

Openers

	R.	H.	E.
Seattle	4	11	1
Hollywood	5	11	0
Los Angeles	5	11	2
Sacramento	1	4	4
Portland	4	8	0
Oakland	2	10	2
San Francisco	3	9	2
San Diego	7	11	1

Nightcaps

Seattle	5	9	0
Hollywood	4	10	2
Los Angeles	2	6	1
Sacramento	13	16	0
Portland	3	9	1
Oakland	1	7	0
San Francisco	1	4	0
San Diego	3	7	0

League Standing

	Won	Lost	Pct
Los Angeles	65	46	.586
Sacramento	63	48	.568
San Diego	59	51	.536
Seattle	57	53	.518
San Francisco	55	56	.495
Portland	53	57	.482
Hollywood	51	60	.459
Oakland	40	72	.357

—United Press.

Shelaeff Prepares For Friday

Harbin Boxer Showing Good Form Against His Sparring Partners

Brought back to Shanghai under a special contract to wage three title bouts at the Canidrome Gardens, Andre Shelaeff, holder of the Orient and China welterweight championship belts, is to make the first of these three scheduled appearances in the ring at the Canidrome Gardens on Friday, July 22, when he meets "Smiling George" Levchenko, clever and speedy Russian welterweight ace of this city, in the ten-round main event. Shelaeff's China belt will be at stake.

In preparation for his "1938 debut" in the local arena, the 18-year-old Harbinite gave those deadly fists of his a fifteen-round work-out in the gymnasium at the Canidrome Gardens yesterday afternoon, first shadow-boxing, skipping and bag-punching before sparring with a collection of pillow-padded partners, both big and small. Even with sixteen-ounce training gloves on, Shelaeff made his terrific punch felt, just as he all but knocked-out one of his sparring partners in the exhibition he gave at the Canidrome three weeks ago.

Watching Shelaeff in training one cannot but be impressed by the fact that the youngster has progressed considerably in his science. He frequently employs jolts which travel but a few inches, a vicious left jab, an upper-cut which is nothing short of mayhem and a swing which spells "curtains" when it lands. He likewise now plays for the mid-section, one part of an opponent's anatomy he formerly neglected in favour of his jaw.

Has Learned Much

There is no doubt left in the spectator's mind after watching Shelaeff train that he has learned a great deal about the finer points of the manly art during his year in Manila and Singapore. His punch enabled him to win the Orient's welter crown at Manila, but it is more than probable that it was his improvement in boxing skill which equipped him to retain that coveted honour against so many doughty contenders in the Philippines capital.

Attendance at Friday's championship battle, for which a strong supporting programme has been arranged, is expected to reach a new high mark for the Canidrome Gardens in view of the tremendous popularity here of Shelaeff, who is regarded as a Shanghai discovery and who has returned for a brief stay before invading large and more profitable fields. Europe is likely to be the next stop on Shelaeff's itinerary, according to his manager, Heinrich Seelig, who expects to take the emigre champion to Paris for a series of bouts.

There is no telling, of course, to what heights Shelaeff, born with a knock-out punch, may climb. So far his path has been success-studded and his manager hopes that following fresh successes in France, England and other European boxing centres Shelaeff will be able to invade the Mecca of all boxers, the land of the million-dollar "gates,"—America.

Big Crowd Expected

Meanwhile, starting this morning, boxing enthusiasts will be flocking to Squires Bingham Co., 126 Nanking Road, for reservations for Friday's fights. The scale of admission, the Auditorium announces, has not been raised in spite of the great expense to which the promoters were put in contracting Shelaeff for Shanghai, a fact of which sportsmen undoubtedly will be appreciative. With ringside at $5, $4 and $3, bleacher accommodation remains at $2, with Service men in uniform being made the customary concessions.

Prize of Nations Won By German Riders

Holland in Second Place At Amsterdam Show

Amsterdam, July 18.

In the presence of the Netherlands Crown Princess and Prince Bernhard, the German riding team won the Prize of the Nations yesterday, generally considered the most valuable trophy of the Amsterdam riding tournament.

Holland took second place followed by Eire while the Belgian riders of whom much had been expected ended with 147 fault points against Germany's 16, Holland's 20 and Eire's 24.—Trans-Ocean.

HAI-ALAI

TO-DAY AT 7 P.M.

Events 1-8:	Events 9-16:
1. ENRIQUE	1. HERNANDO
2. CUBANO	2. OLASO
3. ICHASO	3. SOLOZABAL
4. RAFAEL	4. GURIDI
5. AZUMENDI	5. PRUDENCIO
6. OSA	6. GARATE

BOXING

BOOK TO-DAY!

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1938, at 9 p.m.

WELTERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF CHINA

TEN ROUNDS

ANDRE

SHELAEFF

"The Boy Wonder"

Welterweight Champion of the Orient Harbin, 147 lbs.

Versus

GEORGE

LEVCHENKO

Welter Title Claimant Shanghai, 147 lbs.

And An

ALL-STAR SUPPORTING CARD

NO CHANGE IN PRICES

Booking At

SQUIRES BINGHAM, LIMITED

126 Nanking Road Telephone 14770

CANIDROME GARDENS

GRAND

Two Brilliant Stars in a Romance of Heartbreak and Thrills!

Greater than ever in their most stirring roles!

Fritz Lang, who lashed America with "Fury," packs the heartache of 50,000 paroled girls into this startling picture!

"YOU and ME"

A Paramount Picture with

BARTON MacLANE · HARRY CAREY · ROSCOE KARNS

Produced and Directed by FRITZ LANG

OPENING THURSDAY!

CATHAY

A Rendezvous .. with Death!

With the enemy's high command sits a daring British Agent... dreading minutes that may bring exposure... trusting in the love of a woman whose business is betrayal!

The untold spy story of the great war! The most extraordinary exploit ever ventured!

'LANCER SPY'

with

DOLORES DEL RIO · GEORGE SANDERS

PETER LORRE · VIRGINIA FIELD · SIG RUMANN

JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT · MAURICE MOSCOVICH

LIONEL ATWILL · LUTHER ADLER

Directed by Gregory Ratoff

Screen Play by Philip Dunne · From a novel by Marthe McKenna

Darryl F. Zanuck in Charge of Production

20th CENTURY FOX

The Picture All Shanghai is Waiting For—

METROPOL

Thrills of the South Seas!
Adventure in the High C's!
—as the wonder boy of melody sings his way through a story of fighting men and daring deeds!

Bobby BREEN

Hawaii Calls

With

NED SPARKS

IRVIN S. COBB

RAYMOND PAIGE and his Orchestra

O. O. McIntyre says: "They can have all the modern singers if they leave me Bobby Breen."

RKO-RADIO Picture

Directed by Edward F. Cline Produced by Sol Lesser. A Principal Production.

Screen play by Wanda Tuchock

— Booking Open Now —

To Thrill The World...Comes NANKING

'1938's "LITTLE CAESAR!"

Fear that can't be shaken! Fear of the day he will leave prison bars... and come hunting for the girl who once loved him but ran away! Fear for the child he claims... the innocent one who must never know! Some day he will find them... then what?

EDWARD G. ROBINSON

in

THE LAST GANGSTER"

with

JAMES STEWART · ROSE STRADNER

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Hankow Taking Measures to Meet Emergency

City Believes Japanese Attack Inevitable; Tokyo Rejects Plan For Refugee Zone; Sailors En Route

Hankow, July 18.

DESPITE General Chiang Kai-shek's strong confidence—revealed in an interview—that the city would not fall into the hands of the Japanese, Hankow is preparing for a possible Chinese withdrawal.

The Generalissimo's optimism is not shared by the rest of the populace, who are of the opinion that Hankow must ultimately fall.

One thing, however, seems certain: it is that the Chinese will put up a determined fight for the city. Already large numbers of well-equipped troops are taking up positions, both on the north and south bank of the Yangtze and in the Nanchang sector.

Opinions differ regarding the probable direction of the main Japanese offensive, there being three alternatives:

1. Straight drive upriver from Kiukiang.
2. An encircling movement north of the river.
3. A drive south to Nanchang and thence to a point on the railway between Hankow and Changsha.

It is pointed out that, although the shortest in distance, a direct approach upriver from Kiukiang is very difficult owing to effective daily bombing raids by Chinese aircraft.

Independent reports confirm a definite series of successes for the Chinese air force against Japanese ships in the Yangtze.

Foreign residents, who total about 1,200, realise that they may have a grim period before them, followed possibly by months of isolation from the outside world. Stocks of imported supplies are being accumulated at a time when the prices of such supplies have doubled.

Many foreigners, who have sent their families to Hongkong, are in a dilemma, as they find they cannot remit funds from Hankow.

Foreign Property Protection

Two parallel schemes are under way for the protection of foreign property and Chinese and foreign civilians should hostilities extend here.

Under the first of these, the ex-British Concession, known as Special Administrative District No. 3, is being separated from the adjoining areas by concrete posts and strong iron gates which are now nearing completion.

It is a generally accepted belief locally, although the British naval authorities are reticent, that these gates will be manned by British bluejackets to protect this district from becoming involved in hostilities if the occasion arises.

In this event British sailors would be landed from gunboats and reinforced by a certain number of sailors from Hongkong, although this again lacks official British confirmation.

If these steps are taken, they would be a purely temporary measure for the protection of British property.

The second scheme under discussion is a safety zone proposed and sponsored by an international committee consisting of foreign missionaries and businessmen.

This would involve other ex-Concession areas plus specified zones adjacent to these areas.

It is believed that the total number of Chinese refugees to be accommodated in these safety zones would be about 400,000, possibly more.

The scheme, for its successful adoption, necessitates the agreement of the Chinese authorities to remove all military establishments from the areas described as safety zones and to cease using them for the transit and stationing of troops.

The Chinese authorities are being informally approached by the committee to this end.—Reuter.

Bluejackets on the Way

Hongkong, July 18.

The party of 100 British bluejackets, who are to reinforce the British naval forces on the Yangtze, will leave for Hankow at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The ratings were brought to Hongkong aboard the British cruiser Suffolk (10,000 tons) which arrived here from Weihaiwei yesterday.—Reuter.

Refugee Zone Rejected

Tokyo, July 18.

In view of the fact that Gen. Chiang Kai-shek has ordered the common Chinese people to arm for resistance at Hankow, it is "incomprehensible" why the nationals of third Powers should attempt to safeguard them, Japanese military authorities in Shanghai declared yesterday, according to press messages today.

The comment was made in connection with reports of a scheme by foreign missionaries to create a zone for refugees in Hankow.

It is more advisable that refugees should withdraw to a safer place instead of establishing a refugee zone in Hankow, where "severe encounters between Chinese and Japanese forces are imminent," the military authorities were quoted as saying.

Pointing to the reiterated Japanese warning to third Powers that foreign rights and interests in the Wuchang-Hankow area should not be used by Chinese troops, the Japanese military authorities expressed "scepticism" as to the reason for third Power nationals attempting to remain in Hankow when they expect hostilities to spread there.

"Establishment of unilateral refugee zones is ineffective," the Japanese military authorities were quoted as saying, "and the creation of such refugee zones for Chinese is inadmissible in areas where hostilities are impending."—Domei.

French Club Triumph Over Germans

Second Division Tennis Result of 12-3

The Cercle Sportif Français, despite losing to the Shanghai Recreation Club last week, still kept themselves in the running for the championship in the Shanghai Lawn Tennis League Second Division by scoring a 12-3 victory over the German Garden Club yesterday afternoon.

The contests were played on the French courts and, with the exception of the first, fourth and fifth doubles, the winners lost not one set. Competition was close in the first couples as Schroeder and Soenksen surprised Taylor and Cloo by capturing the opening set, 6-3. In the second set the homesters buckled down and got away with a 7-5 decision. The third and final set again produced a hot struggle and the ultimate victors gained a second close decision of 6-4.

In a Women's League encounter the Germans made a successful trip to the Catholic Tennis Club where the visitors emerged winners by a one-sided score of 8-1. Only in the third doubles were the home team able to get a set, Mrs. Leitao and Miss Tavares winning the first set by 7-5.

Full scores for the two engagements were:—

C.S.F. 12, G.G.C. 3

Taylor and Cloo beat Schroeder and Soenksen, 3-6, 7-5, 6-4.
Shaffer and Fumagali beat Heckel and Meyer, 6-2, 6-1, 6-2.
Pinet and Lt. Klein beat Eichkoff and Nimphius, 6-3, 6-0, 6-0.
Down and Wilson beat Remmelle and Brand, 3-4, 6-2, 4-6.
Loomis and de Montourse beat Wetzell and Roese, 6-3, 2-6, 6-1.

CATHOLIC 1, G.G.C. 3

Miss L. Remedios and Miss Breen lost to Mrs. Koelher and Mrs. Nimphius, 1-6, 2-6, 2-6.
Miss Dinez and Miss J. Remedios lost to Mrs. Knierin and Mrs. Wolff, 2-6, 0-6, 2-6.
Mrs. Leitao and Miss Tavares lost to Miss Berg and Miss Koenig, 7-5, 1-6, 1-6.

English Test Eleven Selected

London, July 18.

The English Test team for the fourth Test match at Leeds, on July 22, will be made up from the following:

W. R. Hammond, Captain; K. Farnes; N. W. D. Yardley; P. A. Gibb; Verity; Bowes; Paynter; Hardstaff; Goddard; Barnett; Compton; Edrich; Wright.

The Selection Committee announce that should P. A. Gibb be pronounced unfit for play, owing to the injury he sustained at Lords on Saturday, Price will replace him. Gibb was struck in the forehead by a ball and had to have three stitches inserted.

Hutton, who was rapped in the knuckles by a ball and found in hospital to have a fractured middle finger, was not available for selection because of the accident, which also occurred at Lords on Saturday.—Reuter.

Germany Beats Hungary At Swimming

Winners Now Considered Best in Europe

Budapest, July 18.

Germany proved to be predominant in European swimming by beating the Hungarian team, up to now generally considered the strongest European aggregation, by 27 to 17 points in the 19th international swimming contest between the two countries.

The sensation of the day was caused by the defeat of the Hungarian Olympic champion Fereno Czik by the German Helmut Fischer in the 100 metres free style in 1.00.6 minutes.

Of the total of nine competitions Germany took six first places.—Trans-Ocean.

Chinese Arrested in Nanking

Alleged to Be Plotting For Uprising

Nanking, July 18.

A former battalion commander in the Chinese army, Fu Wen-chu, and ten other Chinese were arrested here by Japanese gendarmes last Wednesday on charges of plotting to disturb the peace in the principal cities in the Japanese-occupied area, it was disclosed today.

Hsu Hsi, commander of a guerilla band in the Nanking area, also was arrested on Friday 12 kilometres from the Ho-ping gate here. Japanese mopping-up operations are still in progress, commanders said.—Domei.

German Racing Motor Cyclist Killed

London, July 18.

The German racing motor cyclist Preiss died last night in the Swansea hospital from his injuries suffered as a co-rider on an NSU motorcycle during the international six days' motorcycle race in Wales. Preiss broke his spine in the accident.—Trans-Ocean.

Gold Reserves For Imports

Tokyo, July 18.

Part of the gold reserves of the Bank of Japan will be sent abroad in the near future to increase imports of raw materials for export goods, the Finance Ministry announced today.

An agreement on this step was reached at a conference of officials of the Ministry this morning.

Mr. Seihin Ikeda, Minister of Finance, will submit the plan to the Cabinet tomorrow for approval. After it is approved a formal announcement will be made by the Finance Minister.—Domei.

Schmeling Beaten to His Knees

This picture shows the finish of the world heavyweight championship fight in New York recently between Max Schmeling and Joe Louis which saw the negro slaughter his German foe to win by a technical knockout in the first round. Schmeling is seen on all fours as his second and trainer Max Mahon, left, attempts to brush past the referee and aid the fallen fighter. The towel which was thrown into the ring and out again by the referee is seen hanging on a rope in the background.

Reports of Czech Mobilization Persist Despite Denials

Garrisons in Frontier Regions Strengthened; Reservists Called Up on Short Notice

Berlin, July 18.

DESPITE Czechoslovakia's denials, a second report issued by the official German News Agency at Waldenburg, which was responsible for the first, declared that the Czechoslovakian garrisons in the frontier districts had been considerably strengthened, and the reservists had been called up at six hours notice and sent to Brannau from Prague and Presburg.

The report asserted that barricades had been erected in the streets of frontier towns on Saturday, but were removed early Sunday morning, although they remained in strategical positions.

Gun and machine-gun emplacements, where the muzzles of the guns were clearly visible on Saturday, were declared to have been again covered up.—Reuter.

Czechs Deny Troop Movements

Prague, July 18.

A communiqué issued last night repeated the denial given on Saturday that there had been no abnormal movements of troops in any part of the State's territory, and harvest operations, had, therefore, not been interfered with.

Regarding the reproach addressed by the German News Agency to the Czechoslovakian military authorities that approach to certain zones had been prohibited, the communiqué pointed out that it was not peculiar to Czechoslovakia that regions of military importance should be denied to hikers.—Reuter.

Denial Disputed

Berlin, July 18.

Answering the official Czechoslovakian denial issued regarding the report of a new Czech mobilization throughout the Sudetic German frontier territory, a German official news agency states that the German press had yesterday quite correctly disputed the correctness of this denial. The "Voelkischer Beobachter" for example had declared that troops movements and mobilization measures in Czech frontier towns had been undeniably observed and correctly reported.

"Prague has obviously such a bad conscience—the paper states—regarding its nationalities statute that it feels obliged again to send its soldateska into the Sudetic region in order to appease the consequences of this 'work of tranquilization'." The "Voelkischer Beobachter" demands from the London and Paris governments that they put an end to the mischief-making by the press and further that they tell the rulers in Prague that they can reckon on no kind of support if they do not instantly cease their incredible provocation of 75,000,000 German people and give forthwith to the Sudeten Germandom that to which it has a legal, natural and human claim. The military game played by Prague must come to an end.

Facts Ignored

The "Berliner Boersenzeitung" considers that the denial by the Czech Minister in Berlin that the Czech government had ordered any mobilization measures ignored the nature of the reported facts. German quarters had not spoken of an official mobilization but of military measures.

A report from a semi-official German news agency from Waldenburg in Silesia had stated that the closure of the frontier prevailing in the Sudeten German region on Saturday had been removed on Sunday and that the sentries had been withdrawn, but that on the two previous days numerous reservists in various parts of Czechoslovakia had received six hours notice to report for two months manœuvres. Troops had also been sent from Prague and Slovakia to reinforce the garrisons in the Sudeten German frontier townships of Brannau, Trautenau and Nachod.

Many persons who had passed through these towns during the last two days had all confirmed that the garrisons there had been considerably strengthened by troops from Prague and Slovakia, which did not carry any regimental number on their tunics. The requisitions of carts and drays from farmers on the previous day had moreover only been partly rescinded. The farmers were also not allowed to do their harvesting in the frontier regions yesterday although the weather was ideal for the cutting of the rye and although the corn stands ripe in the fields.

From Brannau it is reported that on Saturday night the roads along the frontier were partly blocked and that an extraordinarily lively traffic in military lorries prevailed in the frontier zones. Similar reports were received from Lichtenau, Maehrisch-Altstadt and Reichenstein.—Trans-Ocean.

Vote to Support

Prague, July 17.

Three thousand former combatants of the "Heimatsoehne in Weltkriege" organization met at Medenec today and voted unanimously to support the German Sudeten Party.

They gave a hearty welcome to the Sudeten official representative, the engineer Strasser, and declared themselves determined "to re-establish order in the Sudeten region and to die in the defence of their country."

In a short address, Herr Strasser declared that the present year may be a very serious one and that the former combatants might have to shed their blood for the fatherland soon.—Havas.

Strong, Determined, and Wise

Pilsen, July 17.

The Czech Government should be strong, determined and wise, M. R. Bechyne, the Transport Minister, declared today in a speech during a railway workers celebration.

"Our people are living in threatening times but they will not allow themselves to be frightened or broken down by anything and will show that their country cannot be conquered," he added. "Peace must be safeguarded with the neighbours as well as with the minorities."—Havas.

Poland Interested

Warsaw, July 18.

The reports current here of large concentrations of Czechoslovakian troops in the border districts have aroused great attention here.

The Polish press generally sees in the present developments symptoms of an increasing tension of the Czech question, the government organ "Kurjer Poranny" characterizing the Czechoslovakian military measures as "playing with fire."—Trans-Ocean.

New Fortifications

Berlin, July 18.

Increased Czechoslovakian military activity near the German frontier has been continuing over the weekend, according to a report from special correspondents of the "12 Uhr Blatt" who are at present touring the border districts.

The correspondents give detailed reports of a great number of places on the Saxonian and Silesian border where new fortifications, gun emplacements, machinegun nests and tank traps are hurriedly being constructed. The inhabitants of Rochlitz and Harrechsdorf have been informed to be prepared for the billeting of soldiers within the next few days, while the Czech troops near Oberwustegiersdorf and other points near the Silesian border have been reinforced or partly replaced by much stronger units.—Trans-Ocean.

Japanese Move to Preserve Relics

Professors Urge Leaders To Care For Old Chinese Cultural Institutions

Tokyo, July 18.

A movement aimed at preserving in North China the valuable relics of the 4,000-year old history of China is under way among leading archaeologists and architects in Japan.

Some action is considered necessary by them in order to prevent the destruction of valuable ancient relics in North China.

The advocates of this movement include Dr. Chuta Ito, Professor Emeritus of Tokyo Imperial University and a famous architect; Dr. Seiryo Hamada and Hiroshi Ikeuchi, professors of Kyoto Imperial University.

Negotiations are being continued between the professors and the authorities concerned regarding the establishment of a special institution to preserve the China relics.

Dr. Ito asserted that it is incumbent upon Japan to make efforts to preserve the relics, even though fighting still is going on.

"I hope the authorities will agree to establish a special organ for the purpose as it will also contribute to promotion of co-operation between the Japanese and Chinese nations," he declared.

Dr. Ito is scheduled to go to North China in the middle of August to investigate the conditions of the relics.—Domei.

Mt. Fuji Site of Anti-Red Ceremony

Tokyo, July 18.

High on the sun-drenched summit of sacred Mount Fuji this morning 120 representatives of seven countries took part in a unique ceremony in the interests of international friendship.

The "pilgrims of goodwill" offered prayers before the Sengen Jinja Shinto shrine, for the welfare of Japanese soldiers and pledged themselves to continue efforts to strengthen the anti-Comintern ties among Japan, Manchoukuo, Germany and Italy. National anthems of the respective countries were sung.—Domei.

London Service Against Fascist Aggression

London, July 17.

A memorial service protesting against Fascist aggression in Spain, Abyssinia, and China was held in the St. Clement Arnsburg Church today.

The police broke up a group of Fascists who attempted to organize a meeting near the Church.

The Vicar of the Church announced that 500 other Anglican priests would hold similar services.—Havas.

War Department Pleased By Hughes Flight

Trustworthiness of Plane Emphasized

Washington, July 17.

Discussing the record-breaking round-the-world flight of Mr. Howard Hughes, War Department officials announced today that the speedy trip had definitely established the superiority of American commercial and military aircraft.

The chief military significance of the demonstration, they said, was the trustworthiness of the plane used by Mr. Hughes and the special instruments installed in the Lockheed monoplane.

This factor, they explained, "from the military standpoint is far more vital than spectacular, long and perilous hops at tremendous speeds. Although the flight was not a military one, any trip designed to proceed along uncharted routes in all weather is an important military triumph as well as a triumph for such a plane because all are working together."

They referred to the United States aviation policy which grants the military access to all improvements in private designs.—United Press.

American, Japanese Students Meet

Weighty World Problems Discussed

Tokyo, July 18.

With 155 of the 160 delegates present the fifth American-Japan student conference opened this morning at Keio University at Hiyoshi.

For six days the delegates will discuss and ponder "The political, economic, educational and industrial problems of the Pacific and the world, and the role of the arts in life."

The five other student delegates were stranded in Honolulu in a boat mishap and are expected to arrive in a week or so, perhaps after the close of the conference.

The delegates are divided into six groups of approximately 20 members each in order to discuss "world, community and personal problems" for three days. After this each delegate will choose another discussion group and begin all over again with a new set of problems.

Fascism, liberalism and communism will be taken up by the group discussing world problems. The groups considering "international organization in America and Japan" will tackle phases of this problem dealing with women and children in industry, hours of labour, terms of employment, wages and the cost of living and welfare of workers.—Domei.

Britons, Americans May Return to Nanking

Permission Granted By Tokyo Foreign Office

Tokyo, July 18.

After lengthy negotiations the Japanese government has declared itself willing to allow British subjects to return to Nanking provided that the British consular authorities would give a guarantee regarding all persons making applications for the required permits.

In a statement issued by the Japanese Foreign Office about this agreement it was stated that the Japanese decision was arrived at after taking into consideration the Anglo-Japanese relations as a whole, and that it represented an acknowledgment of the endeavour of the British Ambassador in Tokyo to make these relations as friendly as possible.

At the same time American subjects received permission to return to Nanking.—Trans-Ocean.

AFAYETTE CINEMA
323 R. Lafayette Tel. 81200
To-day at 3, 5, 7 and 9, p.m.
KAY FRANCIS
LESLIE HOWARD in
"BRIGHT AGENT"

CAPITOL
LAST DAY!
at 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 9.15 p.m.

THEY'RE SO PERFECTLY SENSATIONAL TOGETHER... it's the year's romantic comedy sensation!
WILLIAM POWELL
at his debonair best!
ANNABELLA
in her first American-made picture!
"The BARONESS and the BUTLER"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
—TO-MORROW ONLY!—
JEANETTE MACDONALD
"The MERRY WIDOW"
MAURICE CHEVALIER

PARK
550 Av. Joffre Tel. 85205
Opens To-day at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15
THE MAUCH TWINS
BILLY AND BOBBY in
"PENROD and his twin BROTHER
Also "A Day at St. Anita" in Colour

70050
TAYLOR TAXI

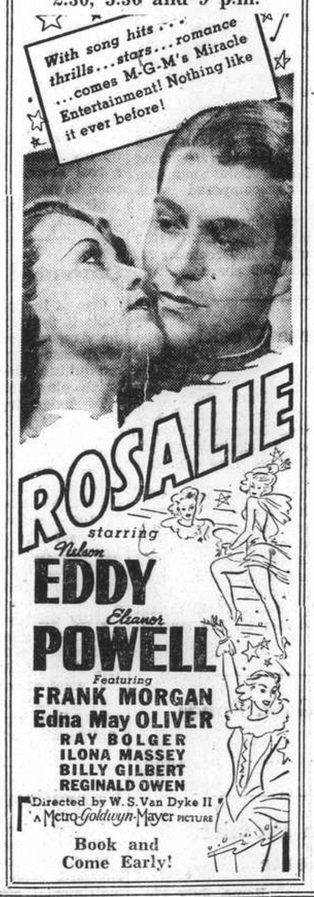
METROPOL
2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.
Paris Tourists Never See!

JACK HULBERT & PATRICIA ELLIS
Directed by MORTON FREELAND
Produced by ALEXANDER KORDA and GUNTHER STAPENHORST
PARADISE for TWO
with ARTHUR RISCOE · GOOGIE WITHERS

RIALTO
Cor. Peking-Kweichow Roads
Opens To-day! 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.
GERTRUDE MICHAEL
in Alluring Romantic Drama
"SOPHIE LANG GOES WEST"
A Paramount Picture
33 cts., 55 cts., 85 cts. All Shows.

Now Alpine Weather, Cool and Dry, Helps Our Theatres Beat July! Playing!

CATHAY
3.00, 5.30 and 9 p.m.
LAST 3 TIMES!
Slickest Song and Dance Hit of 1938!

NANKING
2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.


Book and Come Early!

GRAND
2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.
LAST 3 TIMES!
LAUGHS! THRILLS ....AND ROMANCE!

JANE WITHERS
in
CHECKERS
with
STUART ERWIN
UNA MERKEL
Marvin STEPHENS

GRAND
TO-MORROW ONLY!
Return Engagement Of A Great Musical!
Folies Bergere with Maurice CHEVALIER
Merle OBERON—Ann SOTHERN
20th CENTURY PICTURE

For Reservations:
METROPOL Tel: 93322
CATHAY Tel: 73757
NANKING Tel: 84133
GRAND Tel: 32223

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1938

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 8⅞ .....$ 27.04
U.S. $100 @ 18¼ $547.95

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 9 .....$26.666
U.S. $100 @ 18½ $540.54
London—demand 9
4 months' sight credits 9 1/16
4 months' sight docts 9⅛
6 months' sight credits 9 3/16
6 months' sight docts 9 5/16
New York—demand .....U.S. $18 1/16
4 months' sight credits 18⅜
4 months' sight docts 18¾
Paris—4 months' sight docts Fcs. nom.

CLOSING RATES

Sterling ..... 8 61/64 U.S. $18 13/32

Chartered Bank

Canadian $100 @ 16 1/16 = $551.72

Netherlands Trading Society

Netherlands Guilders .....Buying 34
Java Guilders ..... „ 34
Netherlands Guilders .....Selling 33
Java Guilders ..... „ 33

American Express Co., Inc.

Buying U.S.$100 = $540.54 £1 = $26.67
Selling U.S.$100 = $547.94 £1 = $27.04

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Belgas 1.07¾ = $1 Belgas 29.01 = £1

Italian Bank For China

It. Lire 3.35 = $1 Swiss Frs. 80 = $1
Tourist Lire 3.71 .....= $1

Other Quotations

Berlin-Hamburg T.T. $100 = Rm. 45¼
$100 = Reg. Mk. 93.00

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£	Highest	8¾	Lowest	8⅝
U.S. G.		18 23/32		18⅜
Yen		—		—

MERCHANTS CLOSING RATES

SELLING			BUYING	
Cash			July	
£ T.T.	8 13/16	4 m/s. l.c.	9 1/16	
G.$ T.T.	18 1/16	4 m/s. l.c.	18 3/16	
Fcs. T.T.	664	4 m/s.	683	
Rs. T.T.	50	7 d/s.	50¾	

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz.	19 5/16	19 1/2
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	—	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	50.09	—
Bombay offtake 25 bars.		

London silver was 1/16 down for ready and unchanged forward, being 19 5/16 for ready and 19⅛ forward. New York was unquoted and Bombay was unchanged at 50.09.

It was reported India sold. Market idle.

The local exchange market opened with sellers to merchants at 8 29/32 sterling and 18 7/16 U.S.$.

The Interbank market was dull and inactive throughout the day with only minor fluctuations.

Closing quotations were:

8 61/64 sterling	18 3/8 U.S.$	Cash
8 15/16 „	18 5/16 „	July
8 13/16 „	18 1/16 „	Aug.

Berlin Bourse Weekly Report

Berlin, July 17.

The demand for rediscountable securities has been very keen on the money market during the past week, while for other securities there was not much demand. Ready money is not yet scarce, but it is considered certain that shortage will soon be felt, partly as result of the new finance technique instituted by the Reichsbank on April 1 which will make it imperative to find cover for short term work-creation bills that mature on October 1 and after that date, either by issue of a new Reichs loan or by increased taxation. Besides this, the necessity for increased capital investment under the Four Year Plan will in many cases lead to the necessity for the realization of investments now held by the industry as reserves.

Meanwhile funds that are being accumulated in certain quarters for at least partial liquidation of the short term bills maturing on October 1 are seeking investment. As the uncertain state of the share and bond markets does not offer any attractive opportunities for this, attention is being turned towards short term securities.

During the past week there have been substantial price declines on the share market, chiefly because of realization sales on emigrant account, which overwhelmed the market, partly because of many industrial works needing funds for carrying out projects arising out of the Four Year Plan. The position is made more difficult since there is no means of knowing how long the offer from emigrant quarters will continue. Besides this the international economic situation is affecting many share prices, for instance those of shipping companies because of the declining freight rates.

On the fixed interest securities market business was very quiet with small price changes, the return on invested capital here being now somewhat better than in the case of shares.

The following are the quotations of some leading shares on July 11 and 16 respectively:

Reichsbank	153.75	152.00
German Dye Trust	155.00	149.25
United Steel Works	104.75	103.375
Mannesmann Pipes	109.50	106.625
Harpener Mining	——	162.25
German Mineral Oils	128.50	125.00
Continental Rubber	207.00	203.00
Siemens & Halske	198.50	191.00
General Electrics AEG	116.50	108.00
Rhenish-Westphalian Power	121.375	118.125
Bemberg Rayon	135.75	130.50
Deutsche Bank	120.25	119.50
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank	496.00	481.00
Young Loan	100.50	100.75

—Trans-Ocean.

Manila Gold Shares

(Closing Bids in Pesos)

	July 16	July 15
Antamok	.36	.38
Atok	.27	.27
Benguet Consolidated	10.00	10.20
Consolidated Mines	.003	.0035
Demonstration	.28	.28
Mine Operations	.10	.10
San Mauricio	.44	.45
United Paracale	.29	.29

Turnover: 54,000 Pesos.
Shares Index: (closing prices) 74.64.
—Reuter.

Silver Quotations

London, July 18.

There was no change recorded for silver prices today, the quotations were fixed at:

	July 16	July 18
London spot	19 5/16 d.	19 5/16 d.
„ forward	19⅛ d.	19⅛ d.
London/New York:		
One pound U.S.	$4.93 1/16	$4.92 11/16
One U.S. dollar	48.675d.	48.712d.
Gold	141/2¼d.	141/3d.

—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

Official Averages

	1938 High	Low	Today's Aver.	Change
Rubbers	137.16	95.55	134.67	—0.60
General	132.45	103.44	125.62	unch.

Morning Session

OFFICIAL

	CASH
500 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.00
1,700 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.20
1,000 Cheng	$ 0.48
2,000 Rubber Trust	$ 3.35
1,000 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.40
100 S'hai Loan	$ 3.90
500 Exploration	$ 4.05
1,000 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.40
100 Ziangbe	$ 13.60
1,200 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.40
500 Tram (Bearer) £1	$ 36.50

FROM 11.20 AUCTION TILL CLOSING

1,000 Chengs	$ 0.48
600 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.40
100 S. W. W. "C"	$ 26.00
250 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.40
250 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.50
250 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.40
250 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.50
250 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.40
250 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.50

UNOFFICIAL

1,000 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.00
100 Ziangbe	$ 13.60
100 S'hai Dock	$115.00
500 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.50

Afternoon Session

OFFICIAL

3,900 Senawang	$ 0.93
2,000 Rubber Trust	$ 3.35
6,000 Tebong	$ 0.92
600 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.50
1,000 Permata	$ 0.80
500 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.40
900 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.50
250 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.40
250 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.50
200 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.50
12 S'hai Power (Pref)	$116.50
5,000 Senawang	$ 0.94
1,000 Consolidated	$ 4.50

UNOFFICIAL

250 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.40
250 Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 16.50
200 Kaiping	$ 21.00
10 S. W. W. "A" £20	$575.00

	Shares
Morning Session	14,600
Afternoon Session	21,022
Total	35,622

Sugar Quotas Fixed

London, July 17.

The total free market requirements for the current year are estimated at 3,091,000 metric tons, according to a communique issued by the International Sugar Council today.

The quotas will amount to 3,230,950 metric tons, of which Belgium, Brazil and Germany have surrendered a total of 21,750 metric tons, reducing the quota excess over requirements to 118,200 metric tons. Supplies will not exceed requirements for the first quota year, the Council report concludes.

Requirements of the free market for the second quota year are estimated at 3,150,000 metric tons. Quotas will amount to 2,682,500 metric tons, while it is estimated that a minimum of 100,000 metric tons will be voluntarily surrendered, thus reducing the effective quotas to 3,582,500 metric tons and leaving an excess of 432,500 metric tons.

The Council has agreed to cut the quota by 5 per cent., representing 184,125 metric-tons, while voluntary surrenders will amount to a further 228,375 metric tons, as agreed to by exporting countries.

Australia, South Africa and the British Colonial Empire will contribute from their quotas the remaining 20,000 metric tons.—Reuter.

I. T. & T. Corporation

New York, June 9.

The statement of consolidated income account of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation and subsidiaries for the three months ended March 31, 1938 is submitted herewith.

Consolidated net income as set forth in such statement amounted to $2,299,336 as compared with $1,658,438 for the three months ended March 31, 1937.

Gross operating revenues of the telephone and radiotelephone subsidiaries which are consolidated, amounted to $8,517,602 as compared with $7,638,003 for the similar period of 1937. There was an aggregate of 712,993 telephones in service (excluding Spain) at March 31, 1938, an increase of 16,536 since the first of the year.

Gross operating revenues from cable and radiotelegraph operations amounted to $1,229,311 as compared with $1,289,992 for the same period of the previous year.

Gross profit on sales of manufacturing and sales subsidiaries amounted to $5,504,696 as compared with $4,117,360 for the corresponding three months of 1937. Sales amounted to $21,013,000 as compared with $16,487,000.

The number of shares of capital stock outstanding at March 31, 1938 remained the same as at December 31, 1937, namely, 6,399,002 shares.

Paris Bourse Weekly Review

Paris, July 17.

A rather poor tone prevailed last week on the Paris Bourse, although certain issues were relatively resistant owing to the recovery of Wall Street.

The modalities of the new subscription to the National Defence Autonomous Fund which opens tomorrow, caused an agreeable surprise to the market which expected a long term loan weighing more or less heavily on Rentes.

In reality, it consists of 18 month bonds non-negotiable on the market. —Havas.

Japanese Govt. Bonds

Osaka, July 18.

Kogo 5% Y.103.45
—Reuter

Hungarian Premier Visiting Rome

Rome, July 17.

M. Bela Imredy, the Hungarian Premier, and his Foreign Minister, M. Koloman de Kanya, are expected to arrive here tomorrow morning on their official visit to Italy. Considerable importance is attached to the visit since Italy's attitude toward the Danube Basin will be defined.—Havas.

Woman Acquitted In Chocolate Case

Accused of Causing to be Taken a Noxious Thing by Another Person

Mrs. Annie Barber, of Brooklands-road, Sale, Cheshire, who was alleged to have sent chocolates containing permanganate of potash to another woman, was discharged at Altrincham on June 22. The magistrates decided that there was no *prima facie* case, states the "Evening Standard."

Clapping and cheering broke out in court. Mrs. Barber's friends crowded round her.

Mrs. Barber was accused of having "feloniously and maliciously caused to be taken by another person, Gabrielle Eugenie Greg, a certain noxious thing, permanganate of potash, so as to inflict on such person grievous bodily harm."

Mrs. Greg said yesterday that she became ill after eating some of the chocolates, which tasted bitter. She agreed that she had for three years carried on "an immoral intrigue" with Norman Barber, Mrs. Barber's son.

Mrs. Greg denied that she caused chocolates to be sent to herself, and then, as a form of revenge, invented the story that Mrs. Barber had sent them.

Defence Submission

Sergeant Harry Heale stated that he went to see Mrs. Barber as a result of a communication from Mr. Greg. When Sergeant Heale stated that he had been in charge of inquiries, Mr. P. Butlin (for Mrs. Barber) asked: "Is there a scrap of evidence of any kind that Mrs. Barber posted this or any other parcel in Sale on that date (May 6)? —I have not been able to find any.

Mr. Butlin.—Is the position this? There is not a scrap of evidence of any description that Mrs. Barber has ever been in possession of any permanganate crystals?—Yes.

The case for the prosecution was concluded, and Mr. Butlin submitted that there was no case, on the evidence of the prosecution, to go for trial. The whole of the evidence, apart from that of the handwriting experts, is in favour of Mrs. Barber, and the evidence is that of the prosecution, said Mr. Butlin.

I am not called upon to prove that this is a put-up job. I am not called upon to prove that the story of Mrs. Greg is not true, but I can cast doubts upon it from the evidence of the prosecution. Mrs. Greg was preparing evidence from the moment when she opened that parcel. She was preparing for this case. It was in her subtle mind that she would want evidence to prove that these things had come in the condition she suggested. Who would keep a box of chocolates in the brown paper wrapper in which they had arrived for two days?

Jealous Rage

The explanation can only be that she knew perfectly well the contents of that box before she opened it. From the very beginning the story that Mrs. Barber had sent the chocolates is a wicked invention on the part of Mrs. Greg.

She has had the strongest possible motive known in the world for wishing to do damage. There is no stronger motive known to the human mind than thwarted passion and jealous rage. Mr. Butlin pointed out that Mrs. Greg was doing all she could to retain the affections of Norman Barber.

We are not dealing with a normal woman, he said. You are dealing with a woman who has been under the influence of tremendous sexual emotion for a considerable period and who has got to the state that she so far forgets herself as to write these letters while living with her husband when she finds out that this boy has now left her.

What earthly motive had Mrs. Barber in May of this year for injuring Mrs. Greg? So far as she (Mrs. Barber) was concerned, she had got what she wanted. She had wanted her boy back.

After a retirement of about half an hour the chairman of the magistrates (Mr. W. G. Taylor) announced: We have gone carefully through the whole of the evidence that has been submitted by experts and others, and we have come to the conclusion that there has been no *prima facie* case made out.

Mrs. Barber said afterwards: I am relieved that the case is over. I was confident of my innocence being established.

Mrs. Greg stated: I can still hold up my head. My husband has been a real brick. This makes no difference to us.

Mr. Greg said: I shall stand by my wife.

Unwanted Guests

One of the greatest potential deterrents to flying in the tropics has been the danger from extending the zone of disease-bearing insects, especially mosquitoes which carry yellow fever or sleeping sickness.

To judge from tests carried out last week this danger now looks likely to be overcome. In the presence of several prominent medical experts and representatives of the Colonial Office and Ministry of Health, 30 tropical mosquitoes bred in the London School of Hygiene were set free in the interior of the Imperial Airways flying boat "Cassiopeia" and then exposed to a non-inflammable insecticide liberated from a special apparatus. The pests were rapidly destroyed.

It is expected that the apparatus will now be installed in air liners operating on tropical routes, both for the comfort of passengers and to prevent the introduction of insect pests that may be picked up at foreign air-ports.

Definition of "Desertion"

A description of "desertion" so far as the new Divorce Law is concerned was given recently by Mr. Justice Goddard, who said "Desertion is a matrimonial offence, and if there is desertion there must have been wrongful desertion on the part of either husband or wife—that is, withdrawing cohabitation without the consent of the other. If a man and his wife quarrel, the wife takes herself off, and the man says 'Very well go and good riddance' that is not desertion"

The Old Spas of London

Metropolis Soil Rich in Mineral Springs But Londoners No Longer Use Them

THE London soil is rich in mineral springs, but Londoners no longer make use of them as their forefathers did. At one time an astonishing number of these springs were opened as "wells," and citizens were invited to follow the fashion and drink the waters without the expense and fatigue of going to Bath or Harrogate. Towards the end of the seventeenth century so many Cockneys caught the habit of taking a glass or two of natural physic water that it became as profitable a fad as today's fancy for the milk-bar, states John Shand in the "Manchester Guardian."

Local spas—or spaws—grew like mushrooms. They were to be found all round the City, from Richmond to Wapping, from Bermondsey and the Old Kent Road to Islington and Hampstead. Within a mile of King's Cross at one period there were nearly a dozen of these resorts, including Pancras Wells at St. Pancras, Bagnigge Wells in what is now the King's Cross Road, the London Spa at Clerkenwell, Islington Spa, and Sadler's Wells. Hampstead, of course, had more claim to be a spa in the full sense than those nearer the City, for it could advertise good scenery, good air, and a pure chalybeate spring. On the other hand Hoxton could boast of a mineral bath which, flowing at the rate of 10,000 gallons a day, kept an even temperature all through the year, and Shadwell, now part of London's dockland, possessed sulphur springs which were found valuable for skin diseases and also proved useful to the calico printers of Bow for dyeing processes. Even the Elephant and Castle had its spa in St. George's Fields, with a good enough reputation for Dr. Johnson to advise Mrs. Thrale to try its waters. Quite a trade also was done in bottling these mineral waters. Flask Walk, Hampstead, is a reminder that in that street the water was put in flasks which in Fleet Street were sold at threepence each or delivered to a person's house at fourpence.

Strictly Business

The popularity of the London spas, of course, depended upon the enterprise of their proprietors, who early realized that a glass of water, though it contained all the correct chemicals, would not for long draw the crowds. So around the wells there grew such pleasing adjuncts as formal gardens, card, music, and assembly rooms, theatres, bowling-greens, skittle-alleys, and other incitements to genteel diversion. The entertainments grew more elaborate as time went on and lasted till night fell, so that the owner of the Bermondsey Spa, for instance, informed his patrons he would guard them against footpads. He advertised that each night the road from the spa to London Bridge would be lighted and patrolled at his own expense.

The other day, during excavations for the Lilian Baylis Memorial extension to Sadler's Wells Theatre, some of the wells which in the seventeenth century brought fashion flocking to Islington were uncovered. Workmen had not dug many feet when the hidden springs bubbled out, the water as fresh as when Islington's hilly fields tinkled with streams falling to the Thames. Building had to be suspended while the unwanted waters were safely imprisoned under a concrete platform. Was there not a chance here of bringing in a little extra revenue to the box-office? If some of these springs, which come to the surface here from the deep chalk through a fault in the London clay, had proved to be still impregnated with medicinal minerals, might not the management have piped it to a fountain in the foyer and charged patrons a penny a glass for the good of the theatre?

The Wells at Barnet

Barnet, for instance, has set the example by completely restoring its once celebrated physic well. The Stuart brickwork of the domed underground well-chamber has been cleaned and a well-house, designed from old prints to resemble the vanished Stuart superstructure, has been erected. Trees, shrubs, and flowers are to be planted, and the well, which still flows purely, though in diminished quantity, will be officially reopened in the autumn. Analysis shows that the water is mildly purgative.

Perhaps it was stronger in 1664, in which year the ever-curious Pepys determined to try the water. His diary entry for July 11 records that he and his wife and his man Will rose at four in the morning to go to Barnet, where he visited the well and drank five glasses of water, a feat which made him so ill that by the time he got home to bed he "fell into a most mighty sweat." As he lay awake he heard noises that made him fear someone was breaking into the house, so that he "sweat worse and worse" until he was "melted almost to water." First notice of the discovery of this well was in the June issue of the "Perfect Diurnal" for 1652, where its curative properties are praised. Ten years later Fuller, in his "Worthies," is hoping that the waters of Barnet Well will save as many lives as were lost in the fatal battle of Barnet.

A Fortunate Discovery

Most of these London spas, one gathers, were genuine in the sense that the water, which was the excuse for the accompanying recreations, was a tonic mineral water, though the stories of how the springs were found seem suspiciously alike. At Bagnigge, for instance, the owner is said to have noticed that the more he watered his flowers the worse they thrived, whereupon he dug some wells, built an elegant pump-house, and discovered that the more he watered his fellow-citizens the better he thrived. This resort, unlike most others, lasted nearly up to the nineteenth century, and is still remembered by the travern, which stands on the site, called Ye Old Bagnigge Wells. It is just opposite a stone staircase known to readers of Arnold Bennett's novel as Riceyman Steps.

The variant of the story for developing Islington as a spa is that when Mr. Sadler, an Islington gentleman, bought in 1683 the land now occupied by the theatre he was digging for gravel when he uncovered a well arched over with stone curiously carved. Perhaps, being an astute business man, he was looking for this well, for without doubt it was the holy well round which in pre-Reformation days mystery plays were performed. (The well is still there, under the theatre, and in 1931 Miss Baylis showed it to me before it was buried under the new building.) At any rate, Sadler saw his opportunity. Spas were all the rage, and the doctors were pleased to inform him that the water in this well and in many of the springs on his estate was equal to that of Tunbridge Wells or Epsom—a statement which was possibly quite true, though it was also made about the water at all the other local spas, much to the indignation of Epsom and Tunbridge Wells. He promptly erected a pump-room and a "musick room"—the original of all the entertainments which have since been enjoyed at Sadler's Wells,—and by 1684 it is recorded that an average of 600 people each morning were visiting London's new spa and paying sixpence a glass or a guinea for a whole season's drinking.

The Waters of Islington

Evelyn was an early visitor to Mr. Sadler's Wells. He mentions on June 11, 1686, that he went to "Middleton's receptacle of water at the New River and the new Spa Wells neare." By 1700 fashionable interest had declined, as it had in regard to most of the other London spas which had sprung up to catch their guineas, but when Amelia and Caroline, George II's daughters, were advised to drink the Islington waters and were greeted each morning by the ingenious advertisement of a royal salute of twenty-one guns the smart idlers once again flocked there and were catered for by public breakfasts, afternoon dancing, and continual gambling. Those who wanted to drink from the well could do so, but stronger liquors were abundantly provided for the Court ladies who were, according to a contemporary satirist, "all air and no dress." for the City belles who were "all dress and no air," and for the Fleet Street sempstresses "whose clothes hang as loose about them as their reputations."

There is a memorial still left of these hectic days just a short distance from the theatre. An old house, soon to be demolished, bears the inscription "Islington Spa or New Tunbridge Wells" cut in large letters into the brickwork. Recesses and brackets for holding glasses in one of the rooms also bear witness that this was one of the spa buildings.

Police Officer Gasses Self After Quarrel

Has Difference of Opinion With Wife over Letters

After a "tiff" with his young wife about a letter she had written in French and one received in Welsh, a Lancashire County police constable gassed himself.

The officer, Richard David Atkins, aged twenty-six, of Bramley-view, Whalley, near Clitheroe, did not report for duty, and other constables found him lying gassed on the kitchen floor of his home. His wife had left him to go back to her parents at Maghull, near Liverpool, after the quarrel.

At the inquest on June 16 she said she and her husband had a slight difference of opinion about a letter she had written in French to her parents, and also about a letter in Welsh he had received from his uncle.

My husband had been rather strange, she said. My health was poor both before and after my baby was born on April 22, and he was worried a great deal. He was usually very affectionate, but not on the day of the quarrel. He did not light the fire as usual and he did not kiss me when he came in.

After another difference the previous week, Mrs. Atkins said, she went into the kitchen and found her husband lying on the floor near the gas stove. The gas was not turned on, and she now realized he had done it to frighten her. It gave me a shock, and I collapsed, she said. He got up and sent for the doctor.

The coroner, Mr. F. Rowland, handed a letter to Mrs. Atkins, saying her husband had left it. Recording a verdict of suicide while not of sound mind, Mr. Rowland said he was satisfied that the balance of the man's mind had been disturbed.

Auctions of Drugs In London

Position Lost as World's Clearing House; Now a Bygone Trade

That London has lost its position as the world's clearing house for drugs is evident from the result of the public auction held at the Commercial Sale Rooms, Mincing Lane, on June 16. It was the third of a series of periodical sales held so far this year, and the offerings represented in the seven catalogues consisted of vegetable drugs, some of them new arrivals and some of them old stocks, from many parts of the world, which are lying in various London docks and warehouses, states "The Times."

The quantity offered amounted to hundreds of tons, made up of bales, casks, cases, barrels, serons, bags, and other forms of packages which are used by producers and shippers in the countries from which the drugs come. Among the goods offered were rhubarb from China, cardamoms from India, gumbenzoin from Sumatra, gamboge from Siam, guaiacum from the West Indies, myrrh from Southern Arabia, sarsaparilla from Honduras, buchu leaves from the Cape, honey from Jamaica, dragons blood from Borneo, annatto seed from tropical America, calumba root from Portuguese East Africa, orange peel from Tripoli, kola nuts from West Africa, and senna pods from the Sudan.

The first selling broker went to the rostrum at 11.5 a.m., and the broker in charge of the last catalogue left the rostrum at 20 minutes before noon. In the long history of these auctions this is the shortest time the proceedings have occupied, and the total sales, consisting of a few bales of buchu leaves and a few barrels of honey, amounted to far less than half of 1 per cent. of the offerings. It was as though a library of 1,000 volumes had been put up to auction and only half-a dozen pamphlets had been sold under the hammer.

Before the War, these public auctions of drugs were held every other Thursday; they began at 10.30 a.m., finished late in the afternoon, without an interval, and a large proportion of the goods offered was invariably sold, sometimes after spirited bidding. Now they are held every two months, the proceedings are over well under the hour, and the sales effected are trivial. Formerly these auctions were attended by the agents of large drug buyers in the important countries, for London was the world's clearing house for drugs.

Result of the War

Before the War there were already indications that other countries were competing in a piecemeal way for this business. Thus, Hamburg was an important centre for Japanese menthol, and Trieste for Dalmatian pyrethrum flowers; but isolated instances such as these hardly affected London's dominating position. With submarine warfare and the dislocation of shipping it became necessary for consuming countries to obtain their supplies of drugs as best they could, and so direct trading between the countries which used them was encouraged. Methods of trading resorted to because of the emergency have now become the custom of the trade, and London is no longer the world's drug depôt.

For a long time past it has been debated whether the auctions should continue. The only purpose they serve is to show what quantities of drugs are available, from whom they may be obtained, and the approximate prices which buyers are expected to pay. By some it is considered that the expense involved by these auctions is worth while for those reasons, but the strongest incentive to their continuation is the British unwillingness to admit defeat and to announce to the world that London's predominance in this branch of commerce has vanished. Thursday's proceedings, however, were so discouraging that the whole matter is likely to be reconsidered.

Most of the large business in drugs for home consumption is done by private treaty, manufacturing druggists and wholesale distributors thus avoiding the publicity of the sale room.

THE SUN

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE LTD. FOUNDED 1710

Oldest Insurance Office in the World

Head Office:
63 Threadneedle Street, London

Far Eastern Branch: 1 The Bund

Telephone 15075

Indanthren House
1527 Bubbling Well Road Shanghai

Our Speciality:
COTTON MATERIALS
In guaranteed fast colours
Suitable for all purposes, at very reasonable prices

"THE NORTH-CHINA HERALD"
(Established in 1850)
Is the weekly edition of the "North-China Daily News" for readers abroad. It is nearly all news and is the best medium for keeping in touch with events in China when out of reach of the daily.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, including Postage
To Europe or America: $28 per annum ($2.50 per month)
A Sample Copy will be sent on request

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.
Telegraphic Address: HERALD SHANGHAI

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz
Investment Bankers and Brokers
Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
Manila Stock Exchange
Hongkong Sharebrokers Association
Correspondents for
HAYDEN, STONE & CO., AND J. E. SWAN & CO., NEW YORK
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND SINGAPORE
Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

S. E. Levy & Co.
Shanghai....Manila....Hongkong....Singapore
Members:
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
NEW YORK COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC.
MANILA STOCK EXCHANGE
HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION
Correspondents for
WHITE, WELD & CO., NEW YORK

BROKERS IN SECURITIES AND COMMODITIES
CORRESPONDENTS FOR:
CARL M. LOEB, RHOADES & CO. NEW YORK
WHITE, WHITE & CO.
MEMBERS OF:
N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., MONTREAL.
TELEPHONE 13150—45 KIUKIANG ROAD

The News of the Week
Complete and authentic in its statement of facts, not rumours; trenchant and witty in its cartoons and other features, and well illustrated by photographs—the "North-China Herald" is the newspaper to send to the family and friends abroad. It is not alarmist, nor does it blink the facts.
THE NORTH-CHINA HERALD
17 THE BUND, Shanghai TELEPHONE 11055

BANKS

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED
(Established 1880)
CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y.100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y.135,900,000
Head Offices: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND
Branches:
Alexandria, Bangkok, Batavia, Berlin, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Dairen, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Hsinking, Karachi, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Manila, Moji, Mukden, Nagasaki, Nagoya, New York, Osaka, Otaru, Paris, Peking, Rangoon, Rio de Janeiro, Samarang, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tokyo (Marunouchi), Tsingtao, Yingkow
S. ASADA, *Manager*

華僑銀行有限公司
OVERSEA-CHINESE BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements)
120 Kiukiang Road
CAPITAL:
AUTHORISED Sts. Currency $40,000,000
PAID-UP Sts. Currency $10,000,000
Successors To
The Ho Hong Bank, Ltd.
The Chinese Commercial Bank, Ltd.
The Oversea-Chinese Bank, Ltd.
Head Office—SINGAPORE
Branches and Correspondents
At Principal Cities of the World
Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business transacted.
C. L. TAN, *Manager*

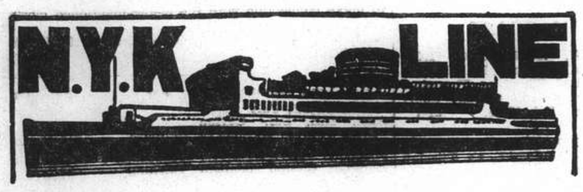
NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY
(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. Amsterdam)
BANKERS
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1824
Head-Office: AMSTERDAM
Head-Office for the East: BATAVIA
SHANGHAI OFFICE:
Sassoon House, 20 The Bund
91 Branches in The Netherlands, the Netherlands East Indies, the Straits Settlements, India, Burma, China, Japan, Arabia and Netherlands Guyana, Correspondents in all principal towns of the world.
BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED
J. DE WILDE, *Manager*

THE ITALIAN BANK FOR CHINA
CAPITAL (fully paid) ..U.S. $1,000,000
RESERVE .....U.S. $ 199,791
Shanghai: 186 Kiukiang Road
Telephone 15368-7
Officially appointed to act for the special service of the Royal Italian Treasury
Affiliated to the
CREDITO ITALIANO
Milan, (Italy)
CAPITAL (fully paid) ..Lit. 500,000,000
RESERVE ..... Lit. 111,659,733.35
Other associated and affiliated Banks:
Banque Italo-Belge, Anvers, Buenos Aires, S. Paulo, etc.
Banque Italo-Francaise de Credit, Paris, Tunis, etc.
Banco Italo-Egiziano, Alexandria, Cairo, etc.
Banca Dalmata di Sconto, Zara, Split, etc.

COAL
Telephones 10952, 18418
S. A. RACINE & CIE.
For coal apply
Head Offices 2 PEKING ROAD

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

N.Y.K LINE



To Honolulu, San Francisco and Los Angeles, via Yokohama

From Kobe

TATSUTA MARU ..... Aug. 9
TAIYO MARU ..... Aug. 15
CHICHIBU MARU ..... Aug. 29

To New York, Boston, Philadelphia via Los Angeles and Panama

From Kobe

NAGARA MARU ..... July 26

To Vancouver and Seattle

From Kobe

HIYE MARU ..... Aug. 1

To Australian Ports via Manila

From Hongkong

KITANO MARU ..... July 23

To Aden, Naples, Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Rotterdam via Straits and Colombo (*Calls at Hamburg)

From Shanghai

SUWA MARU ..... July 27
*TERUKUNI MARU ..... Aug. 9
HAKUSAN MARU ..... Aug. 23
HARUNA MARU ..... Sept. 6

To Kobe, Yokohama

HARUNA MARU ..... Aug. 3
KATORI MARU ..... Aug. 17

To Nagasaki (Rapid Express Service)

NAGASAKI MARU ..... July 20
SHANGHAI MARU ..... July 23
NAGASAKI MARU ..... July 25
SHANGHAI MARU ..... July 28

For Passage or Freight apply to **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**
31 The Bund
Tel. 12842 After Office Hours 18885

General Passenger Agents of Cunard-White Star, Ltd.

PASSAGE FARES

Shanghai to London

Class	*Single*	*Return*
A	£88	£154
B	£68	£119
C	£64	£112

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE
REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

Sailings to EUROPE and UNITED KINGDOM Ports

A	† HECTOR	July 23	Marseilles, London, R'dam and Glasgow
B * †	MENESTHEUS	Aug. 6	M'lles, London, R'dam and Glasgow
A	AENEAS	Aug. 20	Marseilles, London, R'dam and Glasgow
B *	AGAMEMNON	Sept. 3	M'lles, London, R'dam, and Glasgow.
A	Sarpedon	Sept. 20	M'lles, London, R'dam, Glasgow

* calls at Casablanca † via Aden ø via Saigon

A monthly service is also maintained from Hongkong and Japan to Pacific Coast

Vessels due and Sailings to Japan, North China, etc.

		From	*Due*	*Sails*	*For*
A	AENEAS	Liverpool	July 26	July 28	Taku Bar, Chinw'tao, Tsingtao, and Japan Ports
C	LYCAON	Liverpool	July 30	Aug. 1	Japan Ports
C	TYNDAREUS	Pacific Coast	July 28	July 31	Hongkong
B	AGAMEMNON	Liverpool	Aug. 4	Aug. 6	Japan Ports
A	SARPEDON	Liverpool	Aug. 16	Aug. 18	Taku Bar
C	CLYTONEUS	New York	Aug. 16	Aug. 18	Hongkong

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE

To AUSTRALIA from HONGKONG. Calling at Manila, Thursday Is., Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

British Steamers: "CHANGTE"—"TAIPING" (Oil Burners).

FASTEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE.
OPEN AIR SWIMMING POOL.
ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SURGEON AND STEWARDESS CARRIED.

Enjoy Your Leave in Australia and New Zealand, Hongkong to Sydney—19 Days.

FIRST CLASS FARE from SHANGHAI to SYDNEY —£53 Single—£84.15.0 Return

FIRST CLASS FARE from SHANGHAI to LONDON (Via Australia) from £125.14.0 Single.

(Australian Newspapers on File).

Steamers	*Leaves Hongkong*	*Leaves Manila*	*Due Sydney*
"TAIPING"	July 15	July 18	Aug. 3
"CHANGTE"	Aug. 16	Aug. 19	Sept. 4
"TAIPING"	Sept. 13	Sept. 16	Oct. 2
"CHANGTE"	Oct. 14	Oct. 17	Nov. 2

AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
21-23 French Bund Telephone 82020

East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

of Copenhagen

Outwards from European Continental Ports

MS. SIAM .. .. Aug. 3
MS. INDIA .. .. Aug. 29

Homewards

for Jaffa, Haifa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Copenhagen

MS. SIAM loading .. .. Aug. 4

The vessels have accommodation for a limited number of passengers

Fare Shanghai/Rotterdam/Hamburg £65

Agency of

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
Telephone 15055 17 Canton Road

PRINCE LINE and SILVER LINE

Joint Round World Express Service

DUE TO ARRIVE FROM NEW YORK:

mv. CHINESE PRINCE ..... July 30
mv. SILVERYEW ..... Aug. 8

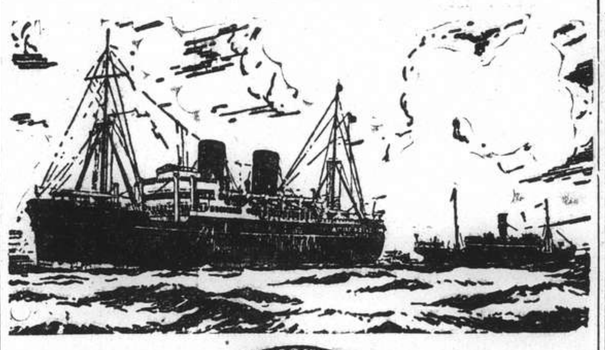
Fortnightly sailings for Hongkong, Philippine Islands, Java, Straits, Colombo and Atlantic Coast ports via Cape of Good Hope

All vessels have accommodation for limited number of first-class passengers.
Silver Line vessels have refrigerated space.

For further particulars regarding

PRINCE LINE — *Apply to:* **Jardine Matheson & Co., Limited**

SILVER LINE — *Apply to:* **Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V.**



B. I. P&O E.&A.

(Incorporated in England —by Royal Charter)

Direct Fortnightly Mail Steamers (under contract with H.M. Govt.)

TO BOMBAY, MARSEILLES and LONDON

Via Hongkong, Straits and Ceylon

			Tonnage
	From Shanghai		
July	19	RANPURA	17,000
Aug.	2	RAWALPINDI	17,000
	9	*BANGALORE	6,100
	16	NALDERA	16,000
	30	†CORFU	15,000
	From Shanghai		
Sept.	5*†	BIUTAN	6,100
	13	†CHITRAL	15,000
	27	†CARTHAGE	15,000

†Omits Bombay

*Cargo only; calling at Casablanca, Havre, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

To CALCUTTA via PORTS

	Leave Shanghai For Japan	*Leave Hongkong*
SANTHIA		July 16
TALMA		July 30

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

DIRECT FAST MAIL SERVICE
SHANGHAI TO AUSTRALIA

Via JAPAN, HONGKONG and RABAUL

Visit Australia and New Zealand for a healthy and cheap holiday. Your money is worth 25% more. Variations of climate to suit all with surfing and shooting second to none.

Steamers	*Commanders*	*Lv. Shanghai via Japan*	*Leaves Hongkong*	*Arrives Sydney*
NELLORE	T. H. Scott-White		Aug. 5	Aug. 24
TANDA	E. Pilcher	Aug. 8	Sept. 2	Sept. 21
NANKIN	T. J. Mills	Sept. 8	Oct. 1	Oct. 20

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO DIRECT FROM SHANGHAI OR TRANSHIPPING VIA HONGKONG

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route—and the route and all sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

Mackinnon, Mackenzie, & Co.

27 The Bund (Ewo Building) Telephone 11428

Health and Pleasure go together at

DALAT

The Summer Resort in the hills of Annam 5,000 feet high

Motoring—Golf—Tennis—Riding
Rowing—Swimming—Fishing—Hunting

From SHANGHAI to DALAT via SAIGON by

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Paquebots-Poste Francais
9 AVENUE EDWARD VII SHANGHAI

"Glen" and "Shire" Lines

Joint Services to and from the United Kingdom, Continent etc,

HOMEWARDS: Due to sail from Shanghai

"Glenapp" July 30

Casablanca, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Antwerp via Hongkong and Straits

Loading dates approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD. — *Passenger and Loading Agents* — Telephone 15290

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE — *Discharging Agents* — Telephone 82020

O.S.K.

SHANGHAI SAILING

For Formosa (Keelung and Takao)
HONGKONG MARU ..... July 22
CANTON MARU ..... July 28

HONGKONG SAILING

For South America via Africa
LA PLATA MARU ..... Aug. 16
BUENOS AIRES MARU.. Sept. 15

For Africa
MANILA MARU ..... Aug. 1
AFRICA MARU ..... Sept. 5

For Bombay
LONDON MARU ..... Aug. 19

For Calcutta
HAMBURG MARU ..... July 20
CELEBES MARU ..... Aug. 2
HAGUE MARU ..... Aug. 20

KOBE SAILING

For New York via Panama Canal
KANSAI MARU ..... Aug. 23

For European Ports via New York
*KINAI MARU ..... Aug. 8
*NANKAI MARU ..... Sept. 3
SANYO MARU ..... Oct. 2

For Australia
*SYDNEY MARU ..... Aug. 1

For New Zealand
MELBOURNE MARU .... Aug. 15

For West Africa
*ALASKA MARU ..... Aug. 16

*Cargo only

OSAKA SYOSEN KAISYA
(OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA)
20 Canton Road Telephone 15324

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

LLOYD TRIESTINO

SS. CONTE BIANCAMANO

will leave for Genoa via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Massowah, Port Said, Naples

on or about 17 August

ss. CONTE ROSSO to Trieste on or about 30 Aug.
mv. VICTORIA to Genoa on or about 13 Sept.
ss. CONTE VERDE to Trieste on or about 27 Sept.
ss. CONTE BIANCAMANO Genoa on or about 19 Oct.

Direct connections with Australia, S. Africa, N. and S. America, Mediterranean Ports.

For freight and passage apply to

LLOYD TRIESTINO
26 The Bund
Telephone: 16285 SHANGHAI Telg. Add. LLOYDIANO

P. & O.

R.M.S. RANPURA
17,000 Tons

COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR and LONDON
Will leave Shanghai for above ports

On Tuesday, July 19, 1938

Passenger tender leaves Customs Jetty at 9.30 a.m.
Hand Packages only will be accepted by the tender.
Heavy Baggage will be received into Lighter at the Customs Jetty between 2 and 3 p.m Monday, July 18

Customs Permit required for any nailed cases
All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route—and the route and all sailings are subject to change or deviations with or without notice.

For Freight and passage apply to:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone 11428 *Agents* 27 The Bund

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

FAR EASTERN MAIL
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI TO EUROPE:

ss. HINDENBURG July 22 Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg.
mv. DUISBURG Aug. 1 Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg.

OUTWARD VESSELS LATEST MOVEMENTS:

			Due S'hai
ss. HINDENBURG	Arrived Taku	July 13	July 20
mv. SAUERLAND	Arrived Hongkong	July 15	July 20
mv. RHEINLAND	Left Port-Swett.	July 16	Aug. 3
mv. LEVERKUSEN	Passed Suez	July 15	Aug. 16
mv. ERMLAND	Left Rotterdam	July 8	Aug. 26

Through-tickets Far East/America/Europe issued
Subject to Alteration without notice. For Passage and Freight apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
20 Canton Road FILIALE SHANGHAI Tel. 18709

MAERSK LINE — FAR EAST SERVICE

MS. "NIEL MAERSK"

Loading July 31 up to August 2

for LOS ANGELES and via Panama to NEW YORK and BOSTON direct. Also Philadelphia, Baltimore, Savannah, Norfolk and Other Atlantic Coast Ports.

MELCHERS & CO.
Agents: Maersk Line
210-214 Kiukiang Road
Telephone 15566

BARBER-WILHELMSEN

Express Service

Shanghai—37 DAYS—New York

To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal

mv. TAI YANG sailing July 26

Special Accommodation for Silk, Refrigerated Cargo and Oil in Bulk

For Freight and Passage Rates apply

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

When on Home Leave

Read news of China by having the "North-China Herald" forwarded to you. As a news medium it is incomparable, for each issue contains the news which has appeared the preceding seven days in the "North-China Daily News." Send for a free sample copy.

Per month $2.50, including postage

THE NORTH-CHINA HERALD
P. O. Box 707, Shanghai

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

FOR A SUPERB HOLIDAY

HONOLULU

Canada—U.S.A. or Europe

VIA C.P.R.

WHO CATER TO YOUR EVERY NEED

Steamer	S'hai Leave	N'saki Leave	Kobe Leave	Y'hama Leave	H'lulu Leave	Victoria Vancouver Arrive
Empress of Japan	July 24	—	July 27	July 29	Aug. 4	Aug. 9
Empress of Asia	Aug. 7	Aug. 9	Aug. 11	Aug. 13	—	Aug. 22
Empress of Canada	Aug. 20	—	Aug. 23	Aug. 25	Sept. 1	Sept. 6
Empress of Russia	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 8	Sept. 10	—	Sept. 19

Direct Connections for Canadian and U.S. Overland Points
Also Atlantic Sailings for Europe

	Leave Shanghai	*Arrive Hongkong*	*Arrive Manila*
Empress of Asia	July 26	July 28	July 30
Empress of Canada	Aug. 9	Aug. 11	Aug. 13

For full information and Literature apply to

Canadian Pacific
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

The Bund and Peking Road **Telephone 19490**

K.P.M. LINE

For Your Home Leave

DIRECT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA

Through tickets issued to England and South America

FIRST SAILING FROM HONGKONG

ms. TEGELBERG .. .. Aug. 7, 1938

Shanghai/Durban 1A Class £79.-.-. 1B Class £73.-.-.
Shanghai/Cape-Town 1A Class £88.-.-. 1B Class £80.-.-.

Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V.
133 Szechuen Road Telephones 16245-7

THE SWEDISH EAST-ASIATIC COMPANY LIMITED

MS. NIPPON

loading Shanghai July 25

for Massawah, Algiers, Oran, Casablanca Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Oslo and Gothenburg.

Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
HAMILTON HOUSE TELEPHONE 11330

D. K. K.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN-LINE

	Arrival.	*Departure.*
SS. TSINGTAO MARU	July 19	July 20 at 11 a.m.
SS. HOTEN MARU	July 21	July 23 at 11 a.m.
SS. DAIREN MARU	July 24	July 25 at 11 a.m.
SS. TSINGTAO MARU	July 26	July 28 at 11 a.m.
SS. HOTEN MARU	July 29	July 30 at 11 a.m.
SS. DAIREN MARU	July 31	Aug. 2 at 11 a.m.

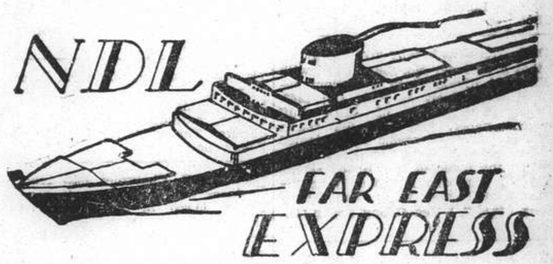
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-LINE
(Freight only)

SS. HAKKA MARU ..... July 23
SS. KOGA MARU ..... Aug. 2
SS. HAKKA MARU ..... Aug. 8
SS. KOGA MARU ..... Aug. 18

For Passage and Freight apply to:

DAIREN KISEN KAISHA
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

NDL FAR EAST EXPRESS



ss. POTSDAM

will sail for
GENOA, SOUTHAMPTON, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN
via
HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, BELAWAN, COLOMBO

on Friday, July 22 at 12 noon

from the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf, Shanghai Side.
EMBARKATION: on Friday, July 22, by tender "Scot I" at 10 a.m. sharp from the Customs Jetty.
No visitors can be permitted on the embarkation tender.
No heavy baggage will be accepted on the tender.
Passengers are notified that they may embark directly at the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf on Friday, July 22, until 10.30 a.m.

For passage and Freight apply to

MELCHERS & CO.
General Agents:
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
210 Kiukiang Road Telephone 15566

Positions Vacant

WANTED salesman, Chinese/foreign, capable of handling general merchandise, such as matches, soap, piecegoods, sundries, etc. on liberal commission. Good opportunity for right person. Address Box 378, NCDN. -740

SOAP factory needs foreign salesman. Must be able to approach various customers. Full particulars and address to Box 376, NCDN. -733

TRANSLATOR from foreign languages into French, stenotypist if possible, required for constant work. Address Box 263, NCDN. -515

SKILLED bookkeepers are in continuous demand. It will pay you to enrol for our complete course of study in bookkeeping and accounts. British School of Accountancy, 410 Szechuen Road, Telephone 14967. -306

BREAD BAKER, Englishman or German, wanted immediately for fully mechanized Bakery in Hongkong. Must have thorough practical knowledge of making all plain and fancy breads, including Vienna's. Applications must be accompanied by copies of references. Address Box 367, NCDN. 10337

WATCHMAKER. European expert wanted Shanghai. Address Box 78, NCDN. 10088

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of three dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $0.50.

EXPERIENCED, young secretary-stenographer, seeks position. Please address Box 375, NCDN. -732

AMERICAN girl, steno-typist, beginner, seeks position. Address Box 370, NCDN. -721

SCOTCH woman would like position manageress, housekeeper, companion travel with family. Widow. Capable. Box 380, NCDN. -745

WORKING girl in return for room with nice family, would be willing to assist with children after office hours. Address Box 362, NCDN. -699

AMERICAN-accountant desires full or part-time employment, any field, any capacity. Fluent knowledge of three languages. Best of references. Salary immaterial. Replies Box 262, NCDN. -513

CHAUFFEUR, highly recommended, careful driver, honest, reliable, efficient. Telephone 10235, 9-12, 2-4 or address Box 354, NCDN. -692

Educational

FRENCH/English conversation lessons and Pitman's shorthand lessons given thrice weekly $6 monthly. 23/31 Rue Corneille. -747

SHANGHAI Auto-Driving School (Foreign). Pupils taken. 833 Avenue Joffre, House 18, Room 2, Telephone 72725. -737

GERMAN lessons given by experienced German lady-teacher. Western district. Box 377, NCDN. -739

ENGLISH lessons given at teacher/pupil's house. Conversation/grammar composition, letter-writing. Moderate terms. Miss M. Jenkins, Apartment 607, Wayfoong House, Telephone 14600. -730

FIGUEIREDO'S School. Dependable. Shorthand, typewriting. Day, evening. 54 Garden Apartments, 1173/11 Bubbling Well Road. Seymour stop. 10018

GERMAN lessons by qualified and experienced teacher. Box 264, NCDN or telephone 34812 between 2-3. -537

COMPLETE Commercial Course. Shorthand (Gregg or Pitman), Typewriting, Bookkeeping, English, Coding, Filing. Individual tuition. Rules patiently, carefully, and clearly explained. Day and evening classes. Moderate fees. Apply Mrs. Sweeney, 173, Seymour Road, Apartment 301. 15492

GREGG School of Business students awarded six out of seven London Chamber of Commerce shorthand certificates. No failures. Shanghai's Premier Academy. 55 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road. 10018

Personal

ENGLISHMAN wishes to meet French lady. View cinema companion and exchange language practice. Box 390, NCDN. -765

FRANCHETTE. Have answered your letter on July 12, begging you any address for correspondence. No time come Revallon. Write Enery Nailag, 169/61 Avenue Dubail. Do not delay. -753

Lost

LADY'S bracelet watch, lost in vicinity Cathay Theatre, 5.30 performance Sunday. Liberal reward. Box 395, NCDN. 10364

LOST. Notice is hereby given to public that a D/Order No. 230 marked with a diamond divided into 4 sections inscribed respectively I; P.H.; Co; 2147, covering two bales of M.D. buff envelope paper, viz: 1/21—6½ reams 85 lb. and 32/43—6 reams 95 lb. issued by Benjamin & Sons Storage Department in the name of Yah Sheng Chong (協盛昌) has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. Yah Sheng Chong (協盛昌) Yee Chong Paper Co. -768

ONE Delivery Order for 1,000 bags Saigon rice ex ss. "Chang On" marks RKR in red, issued against Landing Account No. 128K dated February 8, 1938, of William Hunt & Co., Wharf, ex 3,067 bags, in favour of Yung Dah Produce Co., has been mislaid or missing. Will the holder of same communicate within 7 days from date with Yung Dah Produce Co., House 8, Passage 25, Rue Montauban, otherwise the said Delivery Order for 1,000 bags will be declared null and void. -755

LOST. Central Bank of China's cheque No. S. 092565 for $1,500 issued by C. M. Custom House in favour of and duly endorsed by Kyowa Yoko. The Customs and Bank have been informed and this cheque is hereby declared null and void. -566

Radios

BRITISH battery radio for sale, 119 Nanking Road, Apartment 17B. -761

FOR efficient and reliable radio service, telephone 37220, Radio City Service, 1249 Bubbling Well Road. -738

RADIOS promptly repaired. Telephone 13750. Ask for Mr. Stewart. American Radio Equipment Company. Our method can save you 50%. 10049

Business Opportunities

ADVERTISER at present navigator China coast intends sailing big motorized Chinese junk around the world early Spring 1939. Comfort, safety will be up to date. Only enterprising intelligent persons interested in such tour need apply for particulars. Box 369, NCDN. -720

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED to purchase white vein Italian marble table top, 11 ft. long, 2½ ft. wide and 2 inches thick. Kindly communicate with Box 388, NCDN. 10360

PIANO-accordeon, full-size, reasonable price. State make and price. Address Box 392, NCDN. -769

WANTED to buy from private people, one blue-white, modern, diamond ring about 1 to 1½ carat. Address Box 371, NCDN. -729

WANTED, vermin free Simmons day-bed, at reasonable price. Address Box 384, NCDN. -751

Miscellaneous

FOR $2.60 per month you can read 14 magazines such as Esquire, Cosmopolitan Good Housekeeping, Vogue, Harper's Bazaar, Readers Digest, Strand, Windsor, Time, Life, Movie and Detective Magazines. Telephone 83288 for list of 100 magazines. The Home Magazine Library. 10118

For Sale—Miscellaneous

CENTRAL Savings Society, three ¼ bonds, may be sold separately. One paid 27 months, another 19, third 17. What offers? 189 Route Winling, from 5-8 daily. -727

FOR SALE, two baby's prams, one white cot, one baby's scales. Telephone 21714 tiffin hours. -734

FOR SALE, inexpensive dining and living room furniture Call from 9 to 11 a.m., 240 Route Vallon, Apartment 20. -742

ONE double day-couch. Please apply 620 Szechuen Road, Apartment 2. -772

REDUCE your Butter bill. Palm Table Margarine is delicious and contains added vitamins and butter—80 cts. per pound. 10339

SHIRTS, made to measure, cellular, $4.50; best quality poplin, $7.50; striped silk, $8. Razon's, Central Road. -23

EXCEPTIONAL large stock of good Chinese stamps in sets, collections, duplicates. Telephone 10474, 10-12 and 2-5. 10252

FOR SALE: 1 plodder, 1 3-roller mill (for manufacturing toilet soap), 1 bottle rinsing machine (suitable for rinsing bottles in aerated water factory or dairy), 1 conveyor with motors (capable of conveying for a distance of 20 ft.) and 1 sharpener for hair cutters. All best quality. For particulars and inspection, please apply to 150 Penang Road. Telephone 31100, Mr. Hung. -683

REMINGTON 7 noiseless, 99 per cent. new, $300. Olivetti Number 2 second-hand, $60. Stephen Co., 221 Foochow Road. -664

TWO electric fans, other electrical equipment, for French Concession, miscellaneous furniture. 620 Embankment Building. -695

LACE gloves in 12 colours 40 cents, applique apron 75 cents, X-stitch tea set 90 cents, pillow case 50 cents. Many latest laces and linens sold at wholesale prices. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road (1st Floor). 10340

FOR SALE, one set mahogany finish bedroom furniture, suitable for small room, consisting three-mirror dressing table, chifforobe, desk (all with camphorwood lined drawers), stool and two chairs. Telephone 74590. 10327

Motor Cars and Cycles

WANTED a sedan after 1936 make, must be in good condition. Please drive to 745 Avenue Edward VII, Pao Hwa Co., from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. for trial. -756

FOR SALE, 1932 Fiat tourer, 22 m.p.g. Appearance and condition perfect. $700. Owner leaving. Address Box 387, NCDN. -763

WANTED car in good mechanical condition. Full particulars: make, year, cylinders, lowest price. Box 396, NCDN. -774

FOR SALE, Baby-Fiat, practically new, run only 5,000 miles. Telephone 20313 between 12.30 and 1.30 p.m. or address Box 372, NCDN. -724

WANTED Ford, 1931 model A sedan or coupe. State condition and price to Box 397, NCDN. 10367

WE offer cash for used cars and trucks. Apply Jenny's Motors, 177 Amiral Courbet, Telephone 73165. -722

WANTED to rent for use in Shanghai by an American, car with chauffeur for period two months or more, beginning about August First. Address Box 342, NCDN. -677

IF you wish to buy, sell, exchange motor cars you cannot possibly lose by obtaining a proposition from Bills Motors, authorized Ford and Lincoln dealers. Thousands have been satisfied. Telephone 74400. 10189

FOR SALE, Chevrolet 1935 type, four doors, five seats sedan, in good condition. $1,600 or near offer. Please address Box 345, NCDN. -684

1933 Morris family 8, four-door sedan, 28 miles to a gallon, hydraulic brakes. Price $1,100. Box 341, NCDN. -676

Office Cars

LIFT available. Grosvenor House/Bund. Summer office hours. Address Box 394, NCDN. -771

Boats

WANTED for sale or rent sailing boat (cutter), good for cruising at sea, with small engine, two cabins, four berths. Address Box 383, NCDN. -750

MOTOR tow-boat for charter. Length 38 feet, width 9 feet, towing capacity 100 tons. Two cabins. Able to carry 40 or more passengers. For further particulars address Box 389, NCDN. -764

CHEAP for quick sale. Sailing house-boat "Patrol," teak construction, length 58 feet beam 10 feet 10 inches, 4 berths, complete with sails. Now berthed on Soochow Creek beside Embankment Building. Offers to Secretary, Canteen Board, Police Headquarters. 10362

Furnished Apartments

SELLING out single apartment Burlington Court, $200, prefer someone who will also take the cook-amah. Answer Box 385, NCDN or Telephone 32696 before 8 a.m. or 12.30 to 1.30. -754

RENT $25. Hot water bath. Furniture to be taken over. View on Wednesday, 12-2 p.m. Room 229, 749 Bubbling Well Road. -773

TO LET, spacious 7-roomed fully-furnished flat in modern residence in large garden. Central heating, garage, refrigerator. Address Box 398, NCDN. 10368

AVAILABLE from August 1, a cool, well-furnished two-roomed apartment at 204 Ascot Apartments, 587 Bubbling Well Road. 10358

TO LET—two roomed Flat $100 includes heat, water, frigidaire. Cool, furniture to be taken over. 305 Ave. Petain, Apt. 71, Telephone 76535. 10353

TO LET, Bijou Apartments, 278 Hardoon Road, steamheated one and two-roomed apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with bath and kitchenette. Independent entrances. From $65 upwards. Also at 354 Seymour Road. Apply Caretaker or telephone 34477. 10363

TO LET, three-roomed apartment, all modern conveniences. Two bathrooms. Furniture must be taken over. Telephone 74826. -680

Unfurnished Apartments

TWO-roomed flat in a modern apartment partly furnished or unfurnished, hot water, frigidaire, telephone, steamheat, shower. French Concession. Telephone 71951, 12.30-1.30, 6-7 p.m. -766

CAPITOL Building to let attractive and well situated four-roomed apartment facing southeast and overlooking the River, bathrooms, kitchen, pantry, hall. Apply S. E. Shahmoon & Co., 83 Peking Road. Telephone 16722. 10241

EXCEPTIONALLY attractive and cool five-room apartment in Brookside Apartments, 433 Avenue Haig to let. For particulars, apply to Elliott Hazzard, Agent, 33 Szechuen Road, Telephone 10117. -704

Furnished Houses

LIVING-dining room, two bedrooms, Edinburgh Road. Reasonable, one or two months. Telephone 22335, 4-6 p.m. -746

MODERN six-roomed house, best location French Concession. Furniture, fittings must be taken over. Box 379, -744

FRENCH Concession, off Roi Albert. Modern house available for immediate occupation. Three bedrooms, two bathrooms, dining-room, drawing-room, usual offices, garden and garage. Furniture and fittings must be bought outright. Address Box 143, NCDN. 10140

Unfurnished Houses

BEAUTIFULLY located near French Park, big foreign residence with spacious garden. Immediate occupation $500. Shanghai Land Development Company, Telephone 18933. 10253

Chinese Servants

HIGHLY recommended cook-boy willing, honest and reliable worker, Telephone 76535 Carson. 10352

COOK-boy, clean, honest and hard-working, reliable, recommended, speaks English well. Address Box 374, NCDN. -728

HONEST cook-boy, wife as amah, and a coolie, seek position, well-recommended. Address Box 373, NCDN. -726

COOK-boy seeks position. Knows English, American and French cooking, hard-working, well-recommended. Address Box 340, NCDN. -672

73148 CENTRAL Employment Agency (British). 2,000 satisfied international customers. Picked cook-boys, baby-amahs, cook-amahs, house-amahs, wash-amahs, chauffeurs, watchmen, stenographers. -588

EXCELLENT cook seeks position, satisfaction guaranteed in every way, highly recommended with good references, Box 357, NCDN. -604

Dancing

PROFESSOR Waldemar, famous teacher in ballroom, ballet, tap dances, gives private-class lessons. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -137

Animals

WANTED to buy, young cocker spaniel (male) of pure breed. Offers address Box 382, NCDN. -749

GOOD home is offered to Scotch terrier pup. Please ring Mr. Stevenson, telephone 11010. 10365

LOST, from 70 Amherst Avenue, Scotch terrier answering to name of Sambo. Will finder please communicate Telephone 21017. Reward if necessary. 10359

LOST, vicinity Kelmscott Gardens, morning July 17, small French poodle, female, light-grey, name Mimi. Reward. Apply 11 Kelmscott Gardens. -743

WANTED comfortable home for beautifully coloured Siamese cat. Owner leaving China. For particulars Telephone 71937 between 12-2. -741

FOUND wire-haired terrier near Arcade. Owner please telephone 76350 tiffin time. Finder will keep dog if unclaimed in one week. -762

Medical

HÆMORRHOIDS (Piles)
and Varicose Veins
(Both removed without operation)
Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
Hamilton House, Suite 217
Hours 11-1 and 4-6 Tel. 14379
10125

Old Floors Made To Look Like New

G. H. PARKES & CO.
TELEPHONE 72245

Rooms with Board

BRITISH home. Beautifully furnished. All modern. Near French Park. One minute from bus. Address Box 386, NCDN. -757

150 Route des Soeurs, Corner Avenue Joffre, Apt. 10. To let one large room in best part of French Concession, furnished, central heating, cool, sixth floor, with balcony, nice roof garden, all modern conveniences. Tel. 74946.

PEKIN Apartments, 137/157 Peking Road. Comfortably furnished, double/single rooms. Excellent food. Reasonable rates. Apply Mrs. Hartmans. Telephone 16010. -729

WELL-furnished room with bath. Opposite Rowing Club. 79 Soochow Road. 10309

BELMONT House, 16 Kelmscott Gardens, newly decorated, well-furnished, two-roomed suite, bathroom. Also inexpensive single room, private bathroom. Screened throughout. Excellent food. English-owned and supervised. 10316

THE VILLAS, 969 Avenue Foch, suitable 1/2/9/14 buses. Available July 15. Double/single rooms, large garden, tennis, garage. Telephone 75433, Mrs. Fisher. -603

CHELSEA House, 830 Bubbling Well Road. Comfortable double and single rooms, excellent cuisine, tennis court. Telephone 37231, L. Bick. -274

BEVERLEY House, 30 Route Boissezon, south rooms with verandahs, private bathrooms. Excellent food. English management, Telephone 70787. -271

AUGUST 1, flat and rooms to let. Yu Yuen Road near Jessfield Park. Telephone 22143. -627

THE Towers, 1182 Avenue Road. Comfortable single room and large room with verandah facing south, private bathrooms, garden, tennis court, excellent food. Telephone 35534. -217

355 AVENUE Haig, corner Tifeng Road, Clean, comfortable, small/large rooms. Special attention to food. Bus stops. Telephone, Mrs. Hedden 71163. -673

MIDWAY Lodge, 215/24 Medhurst Road. Comfortable double/single room available. Reasonable rates. Telephone 33278. Mrs. Thompson. -681

47 Avenue Roi Albert. Red-sitting/single room, private bathroom, facing south, tennis court, beautiful garden. One minute to buses 2, 9, 14. -405

THE GARDENS Guest House, 90 Route des Sœurs. Well-appointed rooms, beautiful garden, excellent cuisine. Proximity Cercle Sportif. -355

THE WESTERN House, 689-691 Rue Ratard (near Avenue Roi Albert) large and small room, facing south, and garden. Private bathroom, spacious garden, tennis court and garage. Mrs. G. Martin, Telephone 74243. -711

Rooms Without Board

2-3 furnished rooms, cool and comfortable, on 6th floor of modern building, heart of business centre, suitable combined office and residence. Telephone 18938. -775

COMFORTABLY furnished rooms for men. Club facilities. Navy Y.M.C.A. 10073

FLAT and room to let, furnished, with modern conveniences, near Park, 37 Brenan Road, House 115. -569

Wanted to Rent

FROM August, furnished house, near western district, for several months, six/eight rooms, several bathrooms, garage, garden, cutlery, linen not essential. Moderate rental. Careful tenant. Box 381, NCDN. -731

WISHES to take over boarding house, small hotel or big house with 7 rooms up. State price and location address Mr. Lincoln Wong, Yangtsze Hotel, Yunnan Road. -752

WANTED by responsible Chinese party to rent a house, furnished or unfurnished. Rent $100/$175. Immediate cash payment for buying over furniture and/or fittings. Address Box 363, NCDN. -700

HOUSE with garden, rent about $230, wanted by Briton. Willing take long lease. Address Box 338, NCDN. -661

WANTED by office lady, furnished, airy, southern room with private bath and breakfast. Western district. Address Box 358, NCDN. -696

Summer Resorts

TSINGTAO, German Beach. To let small attractive cottage, fully-furnished, garden $500. Telephone 70844 from 12.30 to 2 p.m. -667

ILTIS-Huk, Tsingtao. Comfortable, friendly British home, close to beach can accommodate few paying guests. Wholesome food. Box 136, NCDN. -273

ILTIS Huk, Tsingtao. Italian Pension. Newly built. Sea view. Large rooms. Garden. Home-grown vegetables. Excellent cuisine. Villa Lucia, 4 Tsetschuan Road, Iltis Huk, Tsingtao. 10333

MOGI Hotel, sea-side family hotel, near Nagasaki, Japan, 20 minutes from Nagasaki, beautiful mountains, picturesque view, invigorating sea, moderate terms. Make your reservations to Mr. M. Tanaka, Agent, Lane 332, House 54 Woosung Road, Telephone 46522. 10194

TSINGTAO, Villa Dold. Situated amidst pines, overlooking sea, 1 minute to either Strand or German Beach, excellent cuisine, all modern conveniences. Mrs. B. Dold, Post Office Box 217, Tsingtao. -7261

"Deficiency of information in Japanese English-language newspapers is completed very successfully by an English newspaper in Kobe **The Japan Chronicle** . . on its pages can often be found criticisms of the political and economic actions of the Japanese Government and various other information which gives the opportunity to observe and to analyse the Japanese economic situation. In addition to the usual material obtainable from all the Japanese English-language newspapers. **The Japan Chronicle** gives a very detailed and comprehensive review of the foreign trade of Japan. It regularly prints statistics pertaining to Japanese exports and the state of the home market."—*Extracts from U.S.S.R. Chamber of Commerce Journal.*

"The Japan Chronicle"
DAILY AND WEEKLY
Head Office: 65 Naniwa Machi, Kobe

Vessels Arriving

The first date is that of the ship's departure from the Port under which she appears; the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai.

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From FINLAND
Talleyrand 11/7 11/9
From OSLO
India 8/7 29/8
From LIVERPOOL
Lycaon 18/6 30/7
Agamemnon 25/6 4/8
Perseus 2/7 12/8
Sarpedon 9/7 16/8
Eumaeus 16/7 27/8
From LONDON
Behar 9/7 17/8
From BREMEN
Gneisenau 12/7 12/8
From ROTTERDAM
Ermland 8/7 26/8
From MARSEILLES
F. Roussel 24/6 22/7
Talabot 9/7 8/8
From TRIESTE
Himalaya 26/6 15/8
From PORT SAID
Neckar 4/7 3/8
Siam 1/7 4/8
Corfu 14/7 7/8
Zuiderkerk 13/7 13/8
From SUEZ
Leverkusen 15/7 16/8
Laomedon 19/7 17/8
From ADEN
Bhutan 12/7 8/8
From COLOMBO
Rawalpindi 11/7 24/7
From PORT SWET'HAM
Rheinland 16/7 3/8
From SINGAPORE
Aeneas 13/7 26/7
From MANILA
Tjisadane 17/7 25/7

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From NEW YORK
Peter Maersk 11/6 26/7
Taybank 6/6 27/7
Chinese Pr. — 30/7
Silveryew 23/6 8/8
C. Bedford 17/6 13/8
Gert. Maersk 25/6 13/8
From HAMPTON ROADS
Tai Yin 2/7 12/8
From VANCOUVER
Tyndareus 5/7 28/7
From LOS ANGELES
Muncaster C. 1/7 28/7
Clytoneus 18/7 16/8
From KOBE
Hector 19/7 23/7
Suwa M. 19/7 25/7

AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA

From DURBAN
Ruys 14/7 25/8
From SEYCHELLES
Tegelberg 8/7 24/7
From SYDNEY
Tanda 13/7 7/8
From MELBOURNE
Nankin 3/8 7/9

CHINA PORTS

From DAIREN
Tsingtao M. 16/7 19/7
Hoten M. 18/7 21/7
From TIENTSIN
Taiseunhong — 20/7
Chungking 17/7 21/7
Fausang — 22/7
Liangchow 18/7 22/7
Shuntien 20/7 23/7
Hunan 21/7 24/7
Tingsang — 24/7
From TAKU
Hindenburg 15/7 20/7
Glenapp 16/7 29/7
From AMOY
Tjisalak 18/7 20/7
From HONGKONG
Nanchang 15/7 19/7
Sinkiang 15/7 19/7
Kiungchow 15/7 19/7
Kwaisang — 20/7
Bangalore 17/7 20/7
Sauerland 17/7 20/7
Kwangtung 18/7 22/7
Fooshing — 23/7
Suiyang 20/7 24/7
Kiangsu 24/7 28/7

Vessels Leaving

NORTH CHINA COAST

YATSHING July 19. TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Tuesday, July 19, at 1.30 p.m. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 19-7

HSIN PEKING July 20. TIENTSIN.—From French Bund on Wednesday, July 20, at 6 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 19-7

JENNY MOLLER July 20. CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration will despatch the steamer Jenny Moller, Captain Musikas, on Wednesday, July 20, 1938. For freight or passage, apply to the Agents 30 Foochow Road. Tel. 11070. 20-7

NANCHANG July 20. TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Leaves on Wednesday, July 20, at 6 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 20-7

KWAISANG July 21. TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Thursday, July 21, at daylight. "B" Saloon Accommodation is Available. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 20-7

G. DIEDERICHSEN July 23. TIENTSIN.—For freight and passage apply to Messrs. Melchers & Co., 210-214 Kiukiang Road. Tel. 15566. 23-7

TINGSANG July 26. TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Tuesday, July 26. "B" Saloon Accommodation is Available. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 26-7

AENEAS 10,000 tons July 27. TAKU BAR, CHINWANGTAO and JAPAN PORTS.—For freight and passage apply to Blue Funnel Line Agents, Butterfield & Swire, 21-23 French Bund. Tel. 32020. 27-7

SOUTH CHINA COAST

TSINAN July 19. SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—From French Bund on Tuesday, July 19, at 2 p.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 19-7

SANDVIKEN July 20. SWATOW and HONGKONG.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Wednesday, July 20, at 2.30 p.m. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 20-7

KIUNGCHOW July 21. SWATOW, HONGKONG, HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG.—From French Bund on Thursday, July 21, at 6 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 20-7

Vessels Leaving

SOUTH CHINA COAST

TAI SEUN HONG July 21. SWATOW, HONGKONG, HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Thursday, July 21, at 4 p.m. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 21-7

TJISALAK July 21. AMOY, HONGKONG and JAVA PORTS.—The J.C.J.L. s.s. Tjisalak sails from Shanghai on Thursday, July 21, taking cargo to Hongkong and Java Ports. Excellent passenger accommodation. Through tickets issued to European and Australian Ports. For particulars apply to the Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Tel. Nos. 16247 (4 Lines). 21-7

FAUSANG July 23. SWATOW and HONGKONG.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Saturday, July 23. "B" Saloon Accommodation is Available. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 23-7

SINKIANG July 23. SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—From French Bund on Saturday, July 23, at 6 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 22-7

KWANGTUNG July 24. AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—From French Bund on Sunday, July 24, at 8 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 24-7

STRAITS AND EUROPE

RANPURA July 19. MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR and LONDON via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN PORT SAID and MALTA.—Last tender will leave the Customs Jetty at 9.30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 19, 1938. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents, P. & O. S. N. Co. No. 27 The Bund. Tel. No. 11428. 19-7

HINDENBURG about July 20. MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM and HAMBURG via PORTS.—The s.s. Hindenburg, (Captain Johannsen), sails for the above ports on or about July 20, 1938. For freight and passage please apply to Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Filiale Shanghai, 20 Canton Road. Tel. 18709. 20-7

POTSDAM July 22. GENOA, SOUTHAMPTON, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN and HAMBURG via HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, BELAWAN, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.—For freight and passage apply to Melchers & Co., general agents, N.D.L., 210-214 Kiukiang Road. Tel. 15566. 22-7

HECTOR July 23. MARSEILLES, LONDON, ROTTERDAM and GLASGOW via ADEN.—For freight and passage apply Agents, Butterfield & Swire, 21 French Bund. Tel. 02020. 23-7

JEAN LABORDE July 23. MARSEILLES via HONGKONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ and PORT SAID.—Messageries Maritimes, 9 Avenue Edward VII. Tel. 82034. 23-7

NIPPON July 26. MASSAWAH, ALGIERS, ORAN, CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, OSLO and GOTHENBURG.—The Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.'s m.s. Nippon, will leave Shanghai on July 26, for the above mentioned Ports. Through Bills of Lading to all Scandinavian and Baltic Ports. Cargo for U.K. ports accepted on optional Bs/L. For freight and passage, please apply to The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd., Hamilton House, Foochow Road Entrance. Tel. 11330. 26-7

SIKIANG July 29. ORAN, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, and PORT SAID.—For particulars apply to Messageries Maritimes, 9 Avenue Edward VII. Tel. 82034. 29-7

GLENAPP July 30. CASABLANCA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and ANTWERP via HONGKONG and STRAITS.—Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Agents, Glen Line Ltd. Tel. 15290. 30-7

AMERICA

TAI YANG July 26. LOS ANGELES and NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.—Barber-Wilhelmsen Line motor vessel Tai Yang sails from Buoys Nos. 14-15 on July 26, accepting cargo for all Overland Points. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Agents, 17 Canton Road. Tel. No. 11366. 26-7

NIEL MAERSK Aug. 2. LOS ANGELES and via PANAMA to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, SAVANNAH and NORFOLK.—For Freight and Passage apply to Melchers & Co., Agents, Maersk Line, 210-214 Kiukiang Road. Tel. 15566. 2-8

SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA

TEGELBERG July 26. RODRIGUEZ, MAURITIUS, TAMATAVE, LOURENCO MARQUES, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, MOSSEL BAY CAPETOWN via PORTS.—The K.P.M. Line ms. Tegelberg sails from Holt's Wharf, Pootung on Tuesday, July 26th. Cargo accepted for all ports in South, East and West Africa, also East Coast of South America. For passage and freight apply to the Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V., Agents, K.P.M. Line Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road, Tel. Nos. 16247 (4 Lines). 26-7

Going Home?

Remember to advise us of your home address to substitute the *North-China Herald* for the *North-China Daily News*. Including postage $7.50 per quarter to any address in Europe or America. Telephone 11055 (Circulation).

Post Office Notices

Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is requested in order to make connection with the below-mentioned closing times.
(Last connecting time from Sub-Offices to Head Office is 19.05 daily).

Date and Destination	*Per*	*Reg.*	*Ord.*
TUESDAY, July 19.			
Aust. N.Z. S.S. Ceylon India Suez(Y) Europe(Y)	Ranpura	*19.00	7.30
Hongkong and Canton	Ranpura	*20.00	7.30
Foochow	Vindeggen	8.00	8.30
Tsingtao Chefoo Tientsin	Yatshing	10.30	11.00
Swatow Hongkong Canton	Tsinan	11.00	11.30
Ningpo	Enderta	11.30	12.00
Wenchow	Mohlenhof	12.30	13.00
Haimen Che.	Don Pedro	13.30	14.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	Jenny Moller	13.30	15.00
Chinwangtao	Jenny Moller	14.30	15.00
Nanking (Z)	Hozan M. A	—	—
Tsingtao Wei. C'foo T'sin	Nanchang	16.00	16.30
Kiangpei Offices east of Haian	Wantung	16.30	17.00
Tientsin	H. Peking	18.30	19.00
WEDNESDAY, July 20.			
Japan Korea via Nagasaki	Nagasaki M.	*19.00	7.15
Tsingtao and Dairen	Tsingtao M.	8.00	8.30
Wenchow	Elbhof	11.30	12.00
Swatow and Hongkong ..	Sandviken	11.30	12.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	Harraldsvang	11.30	13.00
Chinwangtao	Harraldsvang	12.30	13.00
Amoy H'kong Java Ports	Tjisalak BX	14.30	15.00
Kiangpei Offices east of Haian	Liwo	16.30	17.00
Indo-China (Z) via H'phong	Kiungchow C	—	—
Swatow Hongkong Yunnan	Kiungchow	18.30	19.00
THURSDAY, July 21.			
Tsingtao Wei. C'foo T'sin	Kwaisang	13.00	13.30
Swatow Hongkong Yunnan	Taiseunhong	13.00	13.30
Nanking (Z)	Tachi M. D	—	—
Kiangpei Offices east of Haian	Wantung	16.30	17.00

* The night before.
A Parcel mail for Nanking, closes at 16.00 on 19th.
B Parcel mail for Netherlands India, closes at 12.00 on 20th.
C Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 20th.
D Parcel mail for Nanking, closes at 16.00 on 21st.
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.
Y Superscribed correspondence.
Z Parcel only.

Ocean Mails for Europe and America.

Via Siberia by steamer to Tientsin or Chinwangtao for transmission.
Next steamer mails will be closed as follows:
ss. Ranpura, via Suez, July 19, due London August 20.
ss. Potsdam, via Suez, July 22, due London August 17.
ss. Empress of Japan, via Pacific, July 24, due London August 19.

Air Mails

Imperial Airways Service (Hongkong-Bangkok-London and Hongkong-Bangkok-Singapore-Australia) per ss. Ranpura, at 7.30 a.m. on July 19, and due Marseilles and London on July 31.
Pan American Airways Service (Hongkong-San Francisco) per ss. Potsdam, at 9.00 a.m. on July 22, and due San Francisco on August 3.
Neth. (K.L.M.) Air Mail Service (Bandoeng-Amsterdam) per ss. Ranpura, at 7.30 a.m. on July 19, and due Amsterdam on August 2, and London on August 3.
Air France (Saigon-Marseilles Lines) per available steamer to Hongkong for transmission to Saigon.
Air France (China-Hanoi-Marseilles Lines) per available str. to H'kong for transmission via Canton.
Shanghai-Japan Air Mail Service Air mails will close thrice weekly. For time of closing enquiry may be made at the counter.
Via C.N.A.C. or Eurasia planes sent to Hongkong for further transmission.

Train Mail

Light mails for Wuhu, Nanking, Chinkiang, Wutsin, Tanyang, Wusih and Wuhsien close daily, at 8.30 p.m.
Light mails for or via River Ports from Kiukiang upwards per available steamer via Canton.

Vessels Discharging

PHEMIUS. From New York arrived on July 16, and is discharging her cargo at Holt's Wharf, Pootung. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" are further requested to send their representative to the Wharf to verify the weight of such cargo whilst being landed. Free storage period expires on July 25, 1938. Damaged cargo will be examined in the presence of a Customs Officer on Wednesday, July 20, at 10 a.m. Claims must be presented within 15 days of vessel's arrival. No insurance effected. Butterfield & Swire, Agents. 19-7

HAKUSAN MARU. The N.Y.K. s.s. Hakusan Maru, from London via Ports arrived on July 18, and is discharging her cargo at the N.Y.K. Wayside Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their cargo. Damaged cargo will be examined at the wharf on Thursday, July 21, at 9 a.m. by Marine Surveyors, Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy. Claims must be presented within 14 days of the vessel's arrival. No insurance effected. Should cargo not be imported within 15 days of arrival of the vessel compulsory Custom's Examination will be held before the goods can be placed in Bond. This Company accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any damage sustained as a result of the Examination. Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai Branch. 20-7

SIKIANG. From the Continent and ports arrived on July 16, 1938, now discharging at the Old Ningpo Wharf Shanghai. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for exchange of Del